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ABSTRACT

South Dakota is the home of a small religious group known as the Hutterite Brethren. The members of this sect live in small cooperative colonies in the northern United States and in several provinces in Canada. The Hutterites are unique in that, while using modern agricultural technology, they have isolated themselves from the main current of Western civilization. The boundary maintenance of their social system has enabled them to retain many characteristics of their culture developed during the Protestant Reformation. The most distinctive feature of the Hutterite way of life is a pattern of communal living which is practiced in connection with their agricultural enterprises. Since 1950, students and scientists representing specialized disciplines have been adding to the ever-increasing volume of information on the Hutterite Brethren. A large number of published works contain findings of field studies and surveys on the culture, intergroup relations, social organization, agriculture, and the mental and physical health of the Hutterites. Journalists have made available through their reports in the press a record of events experienced by the Hutterites which provide a running account of the adjustments the Hutterites are making to a rapidly changing world. It is the objective of this 332-item bibliography to bring together these scattered sources of information published since 1875 and to describe each item so the end product will be a useful tool for the acquisition of knowledge. (Author/JH)

Bulletin 529

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November 1965

THE HUTTERITE BRETHREN

An Annotated Bibliography with Special Reference to South Dakota Hutterite Colonies

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THE HUTTERITE BRETHERN:

An Annotated Bibliography with Special Reference to South Dakota Hutterite Colonies

Marvin P. Riley*

The idea of a comprehensive bibliography on the literature pertaining to the Hutterite Brethren was generated by the numerous requests from students, scholars, and laymen for such information. This bibliography is the result of the accumulation of information and source material on the Hutterite Brethren collected over the past ten years in connection with a research project on South Dakota's communal farms. During that period, the volume of information available on the Hutterites has increased markedly.

Prior to 1950, only a few major works on the Hutterites in North America had been published. There were Lee Deets' study, The Hutterites: A Study in Social Cohesion; Bertha Clark's study, "The Hutterite Communities"; and Joseph Eaton's examination of the cooperative farming idea in

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Hutterite communal living in his "Hutterische Gemein" as a part of the work Exploring Tomorrow's Agriculture. Marcus Bach published his novel about Hutterian life, Dream Gate, in 1949. At the same time a number of journal articles on the history of the Hutterites in Europe and Hutterite theology were being published, such as the research of Robert Friedman. John Horsch's The Hutterian Brethren: 1528-1931 was a major contribution to Hutterite history as was A. J. F. Zieglschmid's editing and printing of Die Alteste Chronik in 1943 and Das Klein Geschichtsbuch in 1947.

Since 1950, in addition to the continuing work of a number of the previously mentioned scholars, students and scientists representing specialized disciplines have been adding to the ever increasing volume of information on the Hutterite Brethren. Included in the list of contributors are historians, sociologists, psychiatrists, psychologists, doctors of medicine, demographers, geneticists, theologians, and journalists.

A large number of the published works of these individuals contains findings of field studies and surveys on the culture, intergroup relations, social organization, agriculture, and the mental and physical health of the Hutterites. It can, in fact, be said that the Hutterites have graciously provided a laboratory for scientific research in scientific problem areas ranging from acculturation to genetic drift. In addition to the work of these specialists, journalists have made available through their reports in the press a record of events experienced by the Hutterites. These reports, although occasionally faulty in accuracy of detail, have provided a running account of the adjustments the Hutterites are making to a rapidly changing world.

Thus, today we have a wealth of information on a very unique society--a living example of the Gemeinshaft type of society that has existed for over 400 years and almost 90 years of that time in the midst of an increasingly urbanized-industrialized nation. Unfortunately, however, much of this information is located in the nooks and crannies of university libraries, in unpublished theses, in the document rooms of state capitals or gathering dust in newspaper files. It is the objective of this bibliography to bring together these scattered sources of information and to describe each item so the end product will be a useful tool for the acquisition of knowledge.

THE HUTTERITE BRETHERN: 1528-1964

South Dakota is the home of a small religious group known as the Hutterite Brethren. The members of this sect live in small cooperative colonies in the northern United States and in several provinces in Canada. The Hutterites are unique in that while using modern agricultural technology, they have isolated themselves from the main current of western civilization. The boundary maintenance of their social system has enabled them to retain many characteristics of their culture developed during the Protestant Reformation. The most distinctive feature of the Hutterite way of life is a pattern of communal living which is practiced in connection with their agriculture enterprises.

South Dakotans have a special interest in the Hutterites and their communal farms for at least two reasons. First, from a historical standpoint South Dakota is the location of the first settlements of Hutterites when they migrated from Russia in the years 1874 to 1879. In fact, the first colony they established in North America, Old Bon

Homme, is still in existence. It is located a short distance west of Yankton, South Dakota, near the town of Tabor. The second reason for local interest in the Hutterites is that South Dakota has the largest number of colonies and their population of any state in the United States.* Modern transportation and communication have made local citizens aware of Hutterites and they are interested in knowing more about these people, their beliefs and their practices.

This section of the bulletin attempts to answer the questions who are the Hutterites; what they believe; where they are located in South Dakota and what they do.

HISTORY**

Origin of Hutterites. As a religious group the Hutterites are not a new sect but a very old one. They originated in Moravia in 1528. An offshoot of the Swiss Brethren, they are one of the many Anabaptist groups that arose directly out of the

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*Canada now has the larger part of the Hutterite population having over six times the number in South Dakota.

**The information on the history of the Hutterite Brethren was drawn largely from the following two sources: 1. Horsch, John, The Hutterite Brethren 1528-1931, Goshen College, Goshen, Indiana, 1931; 2. Smith, C. Henry, Smith's Story of the Mennonites, 3rd Revised Edition, Mennonite Publication Office, 1950.

Protestant Reformation struggles of sixteenth century Europe.

The founders of the Hutterian Brotherhood subscribed to the Anabaptist beliefs of adult baptism and the separation of church and state. Like the Swiss Brethren, they were strongly opposed to war. In addition, the Hutterites interpreted the New Testament literally, insisting on the complete sharing of worldly possessions. It is this principle of communal living that distinguishes them from other Anabaptist groups such as the Mennonites. Many of these beliefs ran counter to those held by the established churches of that day; and, as Europe was in an almost constant state of war, the rulers were not tolerant of pacifists. Consequently, the Hutterites as well as other Anabaptist groups were often the object of severe persecution.

Jacob Hutter. In 1533 the Anabaptist preacher from whom the sect derives its name came from the Tyrol to join the group in Moravia and became their pastor. Through the efforts of Hutter and his assistants, a well defined communal pattern was established which has continued to the present. Hutter was burned at the stake in 1536 for his convictions.

Hutterites in Europe. The history of the Hutterites in Europe includes three periods; almost a century was spent in Moravia, approximately a century and a half in Hungary, Transylvania, and

Wallachia and a little more than a century in Russia.

In Moravia the nobles considered the Hutterites good tenants and protected them from attacks by the Catholic Church and Emperor as long as possible. However, the power of the nobles was broken in 1620, and the Hutterites were forced to flee Moravia. For more than 150 years they wandered through Hungary and neighboring countries. Although often close to extinction, a small group always managed to survive and carry on the faith.

Finally, upon invitation of a Russian Count named Romanzov, the surviving Hutterites moved to Russia in 1770 to settle the Ukrainian frontier. There they were given refuge and allowed to practice pacifism under the religiously tolerant regime of Catherine the Great. However, an edict nullifying their grant of exemption from military service was issued in 1871, and after an appeal to the crown failed, their non-resistance policy demanded they emigrate.

SOUTH DAKOTA COLONIES

Settlement in Dakota Territory. Practically all Hutterites, afraid of renewed religious persecution, left Russia between 1874 and 1879 where they had been living in three Crimean villages.[1] Approximately one hundred Hutterite families arrived in Yankton from Russia between 1874 and 1879. After their arrival these families divided about equally, one group choosing to live in colonies, while the remaining families chose to settle on private farms.

In 1874 the Hutterites established their first colony, Bon Homme, about 18 miles west of Yankton on the Missouri River. Because the leader of this colony was a blacksmith by trade, these people and their descendants are called Schmieden Leut (the smith's people).

Later in 1874 another group of Hutterites arrived from Russia and established Wolf Creek Colony about 12 miles west of Freeman. The descendants of this group are called Darius Leut (Darius' people). Old Elm Springs colony was founded by a third group of Hutterites in 1877. Led by two teachers, this group settled northeast of Parkston. Descendants of this group are referred to as Lehrer Leut (teacher's people).

Early Daughter Colonies. The period from 1879 to 1913 was a time of increase in the number of colonies. By the process of branch colonization,[2] the three mother colonies had established a number of daughter colonies along the James River in South Dakota.

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[1] Eaton, Joseph W. and Albert J. Mayer, Man's Capacity to Reproduce: A Demography of a Unique Population, the Free Press, Glencoe, Illinois, 1954, p. 3.

Thus, in 1913, there were 17 Hutterite colonies in South Dakota--six were Schmieden Leut; seven, Darius Leut; and four, Lehrer Leut.

Migration to Canada. Strong sentiment against the Hutterites' German cultural background and their conscientious objection to war along with proceedings to annul their corporation charters created a difficult situation for the Hutterites in South Dakota during World War I. As a result of this persecution, 12 colonies left the state for Canada in 1918. Four more colonies had followed by 1934 and only Bon Homme colony remained.

Present South Dakota Colonies. In 1934 Bon Homme started Rockport colony near Alexandria on the site of a vacated colony (See Map and Table). The 1935 South Dakota Legislature passed the Communal Corporation Act, an act which allowed the colonies to incorporate, and in 1936 one colony returned to South Dakota from Canada.

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[2] When the population of a colony reaches 100-150, the membership is divided approximately in half--one half remains at the colony site, the other half (the daughter colony) is assisted in setting up a colony at a new location.

Contrary to a common conception, only seven of the present South Dakota colonies have come from Canada. The first one to come was New Elm Springs, a granddaughter of Bon Homme, which settled near Ethan. Another granddaughter, Jamesville, returned from Canada in 1937 to its present site near Utica. Tschetter, founded in 1941, is a great granddaughter of Old Bon Homme colony which reoccupied an old colony site near Olivet when it came from Canada. Three other granddaughters--Millerdale, Glendale, and Pearl Creek--came from Canada in 1949.

Spink, a daughter colony of Bon Homme, was established on an old colony site near Frankfort in 1942. During 1944 Jamesville established a daughter colony, Huron, on an old colony site near Huron. In 1945, Rosedale was established near Rockport colony from which it came. New Elm Springs founded a daughter colony, Maxwell, near Scotland in 1947 and Gracevale, a daughter of Tschetter, was established near Winfred in 1948.

Five colonies began in 1949--Bon Homme started the Platte colony near Academy; Rockport began Riverside north of Huron; and three granddaughters of Bon Homme--Glendale, Millerdale, and Pearl Creek, as mentioned previously, came and settled near Frankfort, Miller, and Iroquois, respectively. Blumengard, a great granddaughter of Bon Homme, from Canada settled north of Wecota the following year. In 1955, Clark colony, a daughter of New Elm Springs, was started near Graceville, Minnesota in 1958. During 1959 Sprink founded a daughter colony, Plainview, near Ipswich.

New Colonies Since 1960. In 1961, Hillside was established near its mother colony, Huron. Spring Valley, a daughter of Platte colony, and Clover Leaf, a daughter of Gracevale, were established in 1963 near Wessington Springs and Carthage, respectively.

Three colonies were established in 1964--Tschetter started Wolf Creek near Menno; Maxwell started Spring Creek in South Dakota near Forbes, North Dakota; and Glendale began Thunderbird colony near Norbeck. At the present time two colonies are in the process of setting up daughter colonies--Rosedale has a farm near Rosholt and Pearl Creek has purchased land near Wetonka. All of the present 24 South Dakota colonies belong to the _Schmieden Leut_ group.

HUTTERITE BELIEFS AND PRINCIPLES

The Hutterites are readily distinguished from their rural neighbors by their garb and mode of life. The married men have full beards and black denim clothes, and the women wear dark full skirts and headscarves. The colony has a machine shop, communal dining hall, and plain church. All these attest to a people living an unusual life. Why do these people live as they do? To understand the Hutterian way of life it is necessary to know what they believe.

Central Beliefs. Lee Deets, in his study of Hutterite communities in the 1930's, found that all sanctioned activity within the community is ordered around central beliefs.[3] Any consideration of their central beliefs would undoubtedly include the following:

The Hutterian way of life is God-sanctioned and God-commanded. Relation to the Deity is governed by the belief that God is the Creator, the supreme all-powerful being to whom all else one should give obedience. For them, the Hutterian way of life is sanctioned by an infinitely wise Deity who must be obeyed even to martyrdom. Their beliefs are regarded as expressions of the will of God as revealed through a literal interpretation of the Scriptures.

The principle of communal living. The Hutterites believe in and practice communal living, holding their goods and property in common. Basic to their principle of communal living is the concept of Christian love. They believe that the highest expression of the Christian ideal of brotherly love is possible only through the self-denial and sacrifice that is involved in communal living. The idea constituting the principle of communal living is revealed in a statement from their petition to President Woodrow Wilson in 1918:

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[3] Lee E. Deets, The Hutterites: A Study in Social Cohesion, Times and News Publishing Co., Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, 1939, pp. 16-28.

> The fundamental principles of our faith, as concerns practical life, are community of goods and non-resistance. Our community life is founded on the principle, "What is mine is thine," or in other words on brotherly love and humble Christian service, according to Acts 2: 44 and 45: "And all that believed were together, and had all things in common; and sold their possessions and goods and parted them to all men, as every man had need."[4]

The importance the Hutterites attach to the principle of communal living is indicated by another statement from the same petition:

> Our community life is based on God's Word, and we could not serve God according to the dictates of our conscience if we were not permitted to live together in our communities. Our members would, by the help of God, suffer what He may permit, rather than consent to leave the community life.[5]

The principle of nonresistance. Their interpretation of Christianity is that Christians are not to serve in war nor are they to take revenge. The principle of nonresistance is not unique to the Hutterites as it is practiced by other religious sects such as the Quakers and the Amish. Biblical admonitions cited to support the belief in nonresistance include: Luke 2:8-20; Isaiah 2:1-4; Micah 4:1-4; and Romans 12:14-21.

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[4] *Ibid.*, p. 21.

[5] *Loc. cit.*

Avoidance and nonconformity. Hutterites desire, as is also true of such groups as the Amish, to remain as far as possible from the influences of the outside world. Worldly pleasures are to be avoided, the plain, simple life preferred. Christians, according to their belief, should not be conformed to the world (Romans 12:2). Nonconformity is expected in those things in which standards of the world conflict with Bible standards. Their occupation of farming and the location of their communities in relatively isolated rural areas help to maintain their principles of avoidance and nonconformity.

Other Related Beliefs. The preceding enumerated beliefs of the Hutterians are not to be considered all-inclusive. Growing out of and in many ways supporting the central beliefs are many other doctrines which help cement their religious and social structure. Among these are admonitions against pride, patterns of discipline, and restrictions on apparel and ornamentation. These more specific teachings also have Scriptural basis and are just as binding as the central beliefs. They help to translate the central beliefs into rules for practical living.

AGRICULTURE ON COMMUNAL FARMS

In order to acquaint the reader with the farming practices and production of the Hutterites, three principles which guide their day-by-day activity should be explained. These principles are derived from their religious beliefs and serve as general rules for everyday life.

First, Hutterites attach considerable importance to the principle of "self-sufficiency." Each colony attempts to be as self-sufficient as possible by producing most of the goods and services it uses. For the Hutterites, the emphasis on self-sufficiency has always had more than an economic motivation. It has the latent function of keeping down contacts with the outside world. It also reflects the religious emphasis on the principle of austere simplicity. Diversification of colony enterprise is one result of application of this principle. Another principle, "simplicity of living," further contributes to self-sufficiency by limiting the needs and demands of the Hutterites primarily to what can be produced in the colony. A third principle, "efficiency," encourages them to accept changes in farming practice. The Hutterites in contrast to the Old Order Amish justify the use of modern agriculture technology by stating, "It's not the thing itself that's good or bad, it's the use to which it is put." It also helps to explain the extensive use of labor- and cost-saving devices in crop, livestock and poultry production.

Colony Organization. Hutterites live in small agricultural villages, or colonies. Each colony headquarters consists of a large cluster of buildings located somewhat centrally on their land. The arrangement of the buildings follows a functional pattern. Residences, communal dining hall, church, and school are in the center. Partly surrounding this area are the shops for maintenance facilities. A short distance beyond are the granaries and the barns and sheds for livestock and poultry. Beyond these facilities are the pastures and fields.

Work Organization. The nature of colony organization permits the Hutterites to engage in many farming enterprises. The older, more responsible men of the colony serve as department heads in charge of the various farm enterprises, such as crops, cattle, and poultry. Work is organized so each department head is responsible to the colony business manager. The colony labor supply is divided among the various departments. Each department head may have working under him an assistant and one or more helpers, depending on the size of the enterprise. This arrangement allows flexibility in the use of manpower. When the work requirements of the departments change during the year, men can be shifted to where the demand is greatest.

Although election to the position of department head is usually annual, a capable man may be re-elected time and again. After years of experience in an enterprise, often first as an apprentice, obtaining information from company salesmen, and county extension agents, and reading articles in farm journals most department heads become "specialists" in their field.

Agriculture is Mechanized. The Hutterites have accepted modern technology and mechanized their agriculture. As a colony, it is possible to arrange their cropland into large fields to make extensive use of power equipment. Thus, they can use track and diesel tractors to pull plows with as many as nine 14-inch bottoms or three subsoilers hitched in tandem.

To improve and increase production and efficiency, the Hutterites are willing to try new developments in farm techniques and machinery. Although exceptions may be pointed out, the Hutterites can be considered among the farmers who attempt to keep up-to-date in their farming practices.

Farming Practices. Generally speaking, the

Hutterites seem to have recognized the need for soil conservation and reconditioning early in their settlement in South Dakota. They presently use subsoilers, disc plows and ground chisles to conserve both soil and moisture. Crop rotations have been practiced for many years. Commercial fertilizers are being increasingly used, and livestock production provides them with manure for their land.

However, even with their high degree of mechanization, extensive crop rotation, and liberal use of fertilizers, the Hutterites have felt themselves caught in a situation of declining prices and increasing cost. They feel that their agricultural production must be fed to livestock and poultry before they can realize significant gains. This conclusion, supported by their principles of self-sufficiency, simplicity of living, and efficiency, encourages them to specialize to some extent in one or two or several of the basic enterprises.

AGRICULTURE AND POPULATION--1964

Population and Acreage of Colonies. A survey of all South Dakota colonies in late 1964 shows that there were 2,443 Hutterites living in 24 colonies.[6] These people comprised 341 families with an average size of seven persons. Farmland operated by the South Dakota colonies in 1964 totaled approximately 123,000 acres. Of this land, slightly over 113,000 acres (92%) were owned, and about 10,000 acres (8%) were rented or leased from non-Hutterite landowners.

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[6] These figures do not include the Big Stone colony, Graceville, Minnesota, which is a branch of the South Dakota, New Elm Springs colony.

Data from the 1964 survey show that the "average" colony had approximately 14 families with a population of 102 persons. This average colony operated 5,100 acres, 400 of which were rented. Similar to most other farms in South Dakota, all of the land which the colonies operated was not cropland. Only about 54% of the total land that they operated in 1964 was in crops.

Because Hutterite colony land is owned and operated by the members of the colony working cooperatively, it is not possible to determine acreage operated by separate families or individuals. However, statistical averages indicate that each family operated 360 acres of which approximately 200 acres was cropland. This amounted to about 50 acres per person in 1964. Although the data are not precisely comparable, the U. S. Census of Agriculture information suggests that the acreage operated per Hutterite family is smaller than the average size farm in the same location of the state.

Diversification of Enterprises. All of the colonies are operated from an agricultural base.

Without this, little other production would be possible. Although there is variation among colonies, each produces quantities of nearly all types of livestock and poultry. However, in recent years there has been a tendency for a few colonies to develop to a greater extent in one enterprise such as turkey production.

All of the colonies raised cattle, hogs, and chickens in 1964. Each colony has a dairy herd and nearly all of them have flocks of ducks and geese. Most of the colonies also raise sheep and nine of the colonies produced turkeys for market.

Part of this production is used for their own consumption, and part of it is sold. Pork, poultry, mutton, and beef are used in their diet. Feathers from ducks and geese are still used for bedding. Presently, feathers are mainly used for down comforters rather than feather "ticks" as was true in the past. Milk from their dairy herds is used in cooking, for drinking, and for making butter and cheese. However, the separating of milk is on the decline as more and more colonies are moving into bulk milk production. In fact, the information from the 1964 survey indicates that most colonies now have dairy parlors and sell bulk milk to creameries. Almost all colonies keep bees and the honey is commonly used in place of sugar and syrup. In their livestock and poultry feeding, the

Hutterites use their own forage and field crops whenever possible. Colonies that are more extensively engaged in hog or turkey production make feeds by grinding and mixing their own grains to which they may add commercial supplements.

A GUIDE TO THE USE OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

This annotated bibliography of published information on the Hutterian Brethren and their communal farms is intended to have a coverage of source materials wide enough in scope to be of value and accessible to both the layman and the scholar. It is for this reason that all forms of published information have been included: newspaper feature articles, newspaper editorials, magazine articles, encyclopedia articles, journal articles, documents, and books. Also, a special effort was made to have the bibliography as up-to-date as possible; it will be noted several items have yet to be published. It is not within the scope of this bibliography to provide a critical analysis or to evaluate the historical importance of the items included.

A list of the main features of the bibliography may assist the reader in its use. These are:

1. A listing of over 300 entries of sources of information on the Hutterite Brethren, their way of life and their farms. Almost all sources are in English; a few basic sources are in the German language.

2. Each entry is annotated so the reader will be able to ascertain the nature of the material. The length of the annotation does not necessarily denote the importance of the material; it may simply be a reflection of the variety of topics included in the item.

3. Although the major focus of the bibliography is on South Dakota Hutterites, basic sources referring to Hutterites located elsewhere are included.

4. Sources are classified into 16 categories according to the nature of the subject matter. Included are such topics as history, religious beliefs, social organization, agriculture, legal aspects, and social change (See Table of Contents).

5. In addition to the annotation and classification, sources are cross referenced at the end of each section in order to provide the reader access to other items that have a bearing on that subject.

6. An author index is available at the back of the bulletin.

7. Finally, in order to assist the reader in locating present day Hutterite colonies in South Dakota, a map giving the location of Hutterite colonies in South Dakota as of the year 1965 is presented inside the front cover, and a list of the colonies and their post office address is given on the inside of the back cover.

Key to abbreviations used in bibliography.

ME = Mennonite Encyclopedia

Publication data: The Mennonite Encyclopedia is edited by Harold S. Bender, *et al*. and published by the Mennonite Publishing House, Scottdale, Pennsylvania. Vol. I, 1955; Vol. II, 1956; Vol. III, 1957; Vol. IV, 1959.

ML = Mennonite Life

Bethel College, North Newton, Kansas, Quarterly 1946--.

MQR = Mennonite Quarterly Review

Mennonite Historical Society, Goshen College, Goshen, Indiana, Quarterly 1927--.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1 Argus, Orient and Hardenbrook, Professor B. M. "The Hutterische Society Home," South Dakotan, Vol. 6 (July 1903), pp. 11-13.
Brief article, based upon first-hand observations by the authors, provides a general description of life at the two South Dakota Hutterite colonies of Old Elm Springs and Old Wolf Creek about 1903.

2 Bach, Marcus. "Experiment in Contentment," Coronet, Vol. 20 (June 1946), pp. 135-137.
Article provides general information about colony life, such as some of the daily occurrences, description of housing, furnishings, routine; also something about music.

3 ______. "Hutterian Brethren." Encyclopedia Americana. Vol. 14 (1960), p. 530.
Article is a summary paragraph about the history of the Hutterites; there is also minor mention of the influence of modern technology and social contacts on colony life.

4 ______. The Dream Gate. Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill Co., 1949.
Novel about life among the Hutterians. Bach employs the device of looking at colony life through the eyes of a ten year old boy. The boy is brought in contact with the values of the outside world through his association with a former member home on a visit. Through discussions between the visitor and the boy's father, Bach contrasts attitudes and values of the Hutterians in the commune with that of the "outside" world. A harmonica given to the boy by the visitor symbolizes the

penetration of the "Weltgeist" into the colony. Book contains information on music.

SEE ALSO: Bender, Elizabeth Horsch. Review of *The Dream Gate*. by Marcus Bach, *MQR*, *Vol. 24* (July 1950), pp. 289-290.

5 Bose, B. A. "Some Reflections on the Hutterian Way of Life." Unpublished manuscript, Department of Rural Sociology files, South Dakota State College, 1958.

Author maintained a diary from his boyhood years, and among the accounts there-in was the account of a trip he made as a ten year old, with his father, to the Hutterite mill at the Bon Homme colony. The trip was made in the spring of 1897.

6 *Brookings* (*South Dakota*) *Register*. "How Mennonites Live," April 1, 1920, and "Rosedale Ranch," November 20, 1919.

These articles, by a ranchman living in the vicinity of a Hutterite colony, tells of colony life and impressions of colony living. The Hutterites are erroneously referred to as Mennonites. The importance of these articles lies with the period of time they were written.

7 Canadian Department of Citizenship and Immigration: Economic and Social Research Branch. *Citizenship, Immigration and Ethnic Groups in Canada: A Bibliography of Research, Published and Unpublished Sources 1920-1958*. Ottawa: Roger Duhamel, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, 1961.

Publication, written in both English and in French, has as its purpose assistance to research workers in their study of relations between people, through the subject of immigration. The work is divided by subject headings and also by ethnic groups. Some references are annotated and some are not. There is a specific section on the Hutterites; however, specific resource material regarding the Hutterites is also found elsewhere, e.g., under "Germans" and under "Mennonites."

8 Canadian Department of Citizenship and Immigration: Economic and Social Research Branch. Citizenship, Immigration and Ethnic Groups in Canada: A Bibliography of Research, Published and Unpublished Sources 1959-1961. Ottawa: Roger Duhamel, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, 1962.

A supplement to the above work covering the period 1959-1961.

9 Clark, Bertha W. "The Hutterian Communities" (Part I), Journal of Political Economy, Vol. 32 (June 1924), pp. 357-374.

This is Part I of a two-part article (see item # 48, under History for Part II), in which the author, a social scientist, provides a most enlightened account of Hutterite life and communal living as it was practiced in South Dakota and Canada in the early 1920's. Based on personal observations by the author through her contact with a number of colonies, this survey provides a description of colony life, the social organization of a typical colony, the nature of the economic enterprises and the agriculture of the Hutterites. Information regarding music and educational system included.

SEE ALSO: ______. Die Hutterischen Gemeinschaften. Bruderhof-Neuhof (Fulda) Und Leipzig: Eberhard Arnold Verlag, 1929.

This work is the German translation

of Parts I and II originally published in English.

10 "Communistic settlements, religious." *An Encyclopedia of Religion*. Ed. Vergilius Ferm, 1945, p. 188.
The specific reference to the Hutterites, "The Bruederhof or Hutterite Communities," gives general information on history, organization and belief.

11 *Daily (The) Plainsman and Daily Huronite* (Huron, South Dakota). "Hutterian Communal Life Opposes Military Service But Is Patterned After It; Create Economic Conflict." August 11, 1955.
Summary article, based on a reporter's visit to Huron Colony, South Dakota, reiterates some of the basic factors about the Hutterians such as inter-group relations, mental health, conscientious objection, religious beliefs and practices, and fertility. Photographs included.

12 ______. "Hutterites Building New Colony Near Raymond To Push In Ahead Of State Restriction; Tax Laws Are Confusing." August 10, 1955.
Article provides considerable general information about colony life; also tells of new colony being built. In addition to general information on South Dakota colonies, some aspects of the legal problems of Hutterite colonies are discussed. Photographs included.

13 ______. "Life in Huron Hutterite Colony Is One Of Rigid Communal Discipline; Birth Control Strictly Forbidden." August 9, 1955.
Theme of this article is primarily a general one. It contains a description

of Huron Colony, Huron, South Dakota, as it existed in 1955, and bits of information on colony history, housing, education, and attitudes toward birth control. Photographs included.

14 Federal (The) Writer's Project of the Works Progress Administration State of South Dakota. A South Dakota Guide. Pierre, South Dakota: State Publishing Company, 1938, pp. 77, 79, 283, 284, 374, 386.
Book contains references to the Hutterites that live in specific areas of South Dakota. Mention is made of specific colonies and something is told of the Hutterite way of life. The Hutterites are sometimes erroneously referred to as Mennonites.

15 Fitzgerald, James A. "Hutterische Colony of Bon Homme," South Dakota Education Association Journal, Vol. 3 (May 1928), pp. 509-510.
A general description of a specific colony, Bon Homme in South Dakota. The author discusses the history of the colony, the colony's physical features, the religion, customs and mode of living, education, health and sanitation, and economic factors.

16 Friedmann, Robert. "Bibliography of Works in the English Language Dealing with the Hutterite Communities," MQR, Vol. 32 (July 1958), pp. 237-238.
The title of this work aptly explains its contents.

17 ______. "Comprehensive Review of Research on the Hutterites 1880-1950." MQR, Vol. 24 (October 1950), pp. 353-363.
This is a bibliography of works in English and German on the Hutterites.

18 ______. "Das Schrifttum der Öesterreichischen Taufer," *Denkschriften der Akademie der Wissenschaften*. [Planned publication: Vienna, Austria, 1964].

This work, planned for publication in 1964, is to be an annotated bibliography. It is, according to the author, to "contain a complete catalogue of all the Hutterite codices in existence and their contents, plus a catalogue of all writers, their lives and works, and the anonymous Hutterite literature of the 16th and 17th centuries."

19 ______. *Hutterite Studies*. Goshen, Indiana: Mennonite Historical Society, 1961.

This book consists primarily of a compilation of Friedmann's works that already appear individually in such major sources as the Mennonite Encyclopedia and Mennonite Quarterly Review. The preface indicates that the volume is a "collection and publication of his most significant historical essays in the field of Hutterite Anabaptism."

20 Goerz, H. "A Day with the Hutterites," *ML*, Vol. 8 (January 1953), pp. 14-16.

Short work giving an account of what a day in a South Dakota Hutterite colony is like, the rising, eating, school, work, how the evenings are spent, the way a Sunday is spent, the type and origin of sermons preached, and a description of the living quarters and kitchen. The use of up-to-date machinery on the colony is mentioned. The work includes a few photographs. Some information regarding music is included.

21 Gross, Paul S. *Who Are the Hutterites?* Scottdale, Pennsylvania: Mennonite Publishing House, n.d.

A brief pamphlet written by a minister of a Hutterite colony in the state of Washington. It contains a short history of the origin, basic principles and the articles of faith of the Hutterite people. There is also a short list of other articles and books written on the Hutterites.

22 Harder, D. E. "The Hutterian Church." Unpublished Master's thesis, Bethel College, North Newton, Kansas, 1930.
Thesis tells of the religious beliefs and practices of the Hutterians--their way of life. It contains information on the history of the colonies; the nature of colony life; colony organization. The author draws heavily from Bertha Clark, Gertrude Young, and C. H. Smith. There is indication that the author may have communicated with a minister of Stand-off Colony in Canada for information.

23 Hillerbrand, Hans Joachim. *A Bibliography of Anabaptism 1520-1630*. Compiled for Institute of Mennonite Studies, Elkhart, Indiana. Neustadt/Aisch, Germany: Ph. C. W. Schmidt, 1962.
"The Bibliography of Anabaptism prepared by Hans Hillerbrand is [to quote from the introduction to the book] the first of two bibliographies designed to cover exhaustively the entire Anabaptist-Mennonite movement from the early 16th century to the present day." There is a specific section of source material on the Hutterites; there are other references elsewhere in the book. Book serves a decided purpose in filling in gaps of a bibliography aimed specifically at supplying information on the Hutterian Brotherhood. Supplies resource information on the

Hutterites that, because of their mutual history, is intertwined with the general history of Anabaptism.

24 "Hutterites (The)," *Newsweek*, September 12, 1949, pp. 74-75.
Article tells of colony life through incorporating some of the content of Marcus Bach's "The Dream Gate," which reveals Hutterite life through the eyes of a ten year old boy. It also tells of the persecution of the Hutterites.

25 "Hutterische Community." *The Columbia Encyclopedia*. 1940, p. 865.
Compact paragraph on the history of the Hutterites in Europe and in America. Brief mention is made of their principles.

26 Infield, Henrik F. and Maier, Joseph B. *Cooperative Group Living*. New York: Henry Koosis & Company. 1950. pp. 183-91.
A brief excerpt of general information taken from a book which deals with the various experiments of cooperative living which have been practiced by certain groups. The authors' visits to Jamesville and Bon Homme Hutterite colonies in South Dakota in 1946 and their descriptions of these colonies are the main theme.

27 Jones, Lloyd. "The Hutterian Brethren Society will Move," *Dakota Farmer*, Vol. 49, July 15, 1929, p. 725.
This is a report of the sale of the Hutterian Church of Wolf Creek Colony and plans to move to Canada; their reasons for planning to do so; a description of the lay-out of the colony, the buildings, management of the colony and leadership

at different periods of their history. Some information regarding the philosophy of the Hutterites, their dress and dining habits.

28 Kells, Edna. "Hutterite Commune," Maclean's Magazine, March 15, 1937, pp. 50-54.
Article is general in scope, covering many aspects of Hutterian life. The major value of the article probably is that it gives an account of conditions and opinions relating to the Hutterites prevalent about the time of the writing, 1937. The author tells something of colony life. Having visited Standoff Colony, Alberta, Canada, she gives a description of colony life there-in.

29 Miller, Tarrel. The Dakotans. Stickney, S. D.: Argus Printers, 1964. pp. 48-70.
This book is a brief history of early South Dakota. Chapter four deals with the Hutterites. The author gives a brief history of the Hutterites, beginning with founding in Moravia in the year 1528. Most of the article is concerned with the Hutterites after their migration to the United States in 1874. He also describes the present day situation of the Hutterites in two colonies: Wolf Creek and Tschetter.

30 Minneapolis Sunday Tribune (Sunday Supplement). "South Dakota's Christian Communists." July 27, 1952.
Article is primarily of a general nature. Contains a number of excellent photographs of people and scenes taken at Spink Colony in South Dakota. These are something of a rarity as the photographing of Hutterite people is customarily objected to by the Hutterites.

31 *Mitchell (South Dakota) Daily Republic*. "Each Hutterite Colony Are Independent Units." February 27, 1952.

Tells of typical colony life--placement of authority, division of labor and such.

32 Robinson, Will. "Communism," *The Wi-iyohi monthly bulletin of the South Dakota Historical Society*, Vol. 4, September 1, 1950, pp. 1-6.

Article about the South Dakota Hutterites and their colonies, written by the author after a trip to the colonies. The writer begins his tour of the colonies with some pre-conceived erroneous ideas regarding the Hutterites; he has a more favorable opinion after his trip.

33 Ross, Ron. "The Hutterites--South Dakota's Self-Segregationists," *Dakotan*, Vol. 3 (April 1959), pp. 12-14.

Aim of this article is to tell, in brief, something of the Hutterites, past and present--their history, religion, communal form of life, legal problems with land and with their principles.

34 *Sioux Falls (South Dakota) Argus Leader*. "Children Reflect Simplicity. Little Similarity to American Life Found in Hutterite Colony." March 20, 1955.

Article tells of colony life and the socialization of the child in the colony.

35 ______. "Hutterites To Enjoy Unadorned Thanksgiving." November 25, 1959.

Article tells of the Spink Colony, South Dakota, Hutterites celebrating Thanksgiving in 1959. Also tells of communal baking, education and informal social interaction and other topics of general information.

36 ______. "The Hutterite Story." March 16, 1955.
Article is an account of a newspaperman's brief interview with the leaders of Glendale Colony, South Dakota. Covers the topics of religious beliefs and practices. Photographs included.

37 Staebler, Edna. "The Lord will take care of us," *Maclean's Magazine*. March 15, 1952, pp. 14-15, 42, 44-46.
Writer stayed for over a week at the Old Elm Colony, near Lethbridge and Magrath, Alberta, Canada. She reports, in a lengthy article, on colony life. She visits in many of the colonist's homes, talks and relaxes with them so that she is able to present a picture of the "inner Hutterite" and the "human" side usually not obtained by most writers. She reports their opinions and attitudes. There is indication that the "outside world" influence is creeping into the colony in small and subtle ways. Photographs of colony members.

38 Steele, C. Frank. "Canada's Hutterite Settlement," *Canadian Geographical Journal*, Vol. 22 (June 1941), pp. 308-314.
Theme of this article is broad but the major subjects are the Hutterian way of life--probably with reference to a "typical" Canadian Hutterite colony; history; and distinguishing between Hutterites and Mennonites. Photographs depict something of the Hutterites and their life. Information regarding music included.

39 Thomas, Norman. "The Hutterian Brethren," *South Dakota Historical Collections*, Vol. 25, 1951, pp. 265-297.

Study of different aspects of a minority group. It covers such subjects as the history, emigration to and settlement in the United States, persecution, social and cultural life, religion and philosophy, social processes of the Hutterites, and an account of their colonies in South Dakota as of 1950. Also contains some information on music.

40 "Trouble for the Hutterites," Christian Life Magazine, Vol. 17 (June 1955), pp. 32-33.
Article provides a brief account of Hutterite beliefs, practices, and colony life. Trouble for the Hutterites is seen by the author in the form of the "Bill" pending in the State Legislature which would limit the expanding of South Dakota colonies.

41 Waldner, Marie. "The Present Day Social Customs and Cultural Patterns of the Hutterites in North America." Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference on Mennonite Cultural Problems. Freeman, South Dakota, August 27-28, 1946. Berne, Indiana: The Berne Witness, 1946, pp. 45-59.
Paper covering such subjects as religious beliefs of the Hutterites, Bruderhof living--physical make-up, dress, eating, living arrangements, division of labor, marriage and education. Also contains some information on music.

42 Waltner, Elma. "South Dakota Hutterite Colonies," Travel, Vol. 105 (May 1956), pp. 26-30.
Main theme is a description of a typical Hutterite colony, in this case Jamesville Colony, South Dakota. There is also information on the history of the Hutterites. Photographs included.

43 Wilson, Bryan R. "An Analysis of Sect Development," American Sociological Review, Vol. 24 (February 1959), pp. 3-15.

This article seeks to distinguish and characterize distinctive types of religious sects, and to use such a typology to determine the specific elements, and combinations of elements, which promote or retard development. Author comments on importance of relationship of sect with external world to its continuance. Isolation and insulation are types of mechanism used. Hutterites are one sect using these mechanisms. They are further distinguished as "introversionist" type. These terms explained, although not specified, infer application to the Hutterites. Contains information on social organization.

SEE ALSO: Wilson, Bryan. "An Analysis of Sect Development." In Readings in General Sociology. Edited by M. F. Nimkoff. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1964, pp. 438-448.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of GENERAL INFORMATION, see the following:

Item #44, Arnold, Eberhard. The Hutterian Brothers: 4 Centuries . . .

Item #45, Austrian (The) Anabaptists in America.

Item #197, Bennett, John. "Communal Enterprises: The Hutterian Brethren."

Item #232, Canada: Heat on the Hutterites.

Item #233, Canadian Mental Health Assoc. The Hutterites and Sask . . .

Item #234, Clark, Bertha. Turners of the Other Cheek.

Item #200, Eaton, Joseph. Farm Colony or Group Farm.

Item #219, ______. Folk Psychiatry.

Item #201, ______, and Katz, Saul. Research Guide on Cooperative Group . . .

Item #202, Eberhard, Harold. The Hutterites of Rosedale Colony.

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Communism and its Backgrounds.

Item #112, Friedmann, Robert. Christian Love in Action.

Item #61, Friedmann, Robert. The Christian Communism of the Hutterite.

Item #69, Gerwin, Elizabeth B. "A Survey of the German Speaking Pop . . ."

Item #160, Goodhope, Nanna. "Tribune Writer is guest at Wedding . . ."

Item #225, "Happy Hutterites." Scientific American.

Item #75, Holtzman, J. J. An Inquiry Into the Hutterian German Dialect.

Item #76, Horsch, John. Hutterian Brethren 1528-1931.

Item #242, Hostetler, John A. Hutterite Separatism and Public Tolerance.

Item #243, Howard, Joseph Kinsey. The Hutterites: Puzzle for Patriots.

Item #276, (The) Hutterite Issue in Manitoba.

Item #174, Infield, Henrik. A Godly Community.

Item #77, Johansen, John P. Immigrant Settlements & Social Organization . . .

Item #226, Kaplan, Bert and Plaut, Thomas. Personality in a Communal Society.

Item #203, Katz, Saul M. The Security of Cooperative Farming.

Item #211, Knill, William. Hutterian Education: A Descriptive Study.

Item #190, Mange, Arthur. "The Population Structure of a Human Isolate."

Item #247, Meryman, Richard S., Jr. South Dakota's Christian Martyrs.

Item #248, Minneapolis Star. Nothing Against Their Way of Life.

Item #30, Minneapolis Sunday Tribune. Graceville Doesn't Stare Any Longer.

Item #164, Mitchell Daily Republic. Prayer, Feasting, Song Mark Hutterite . . .

Item #188, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. Yearbook.

Item #249, National Observer. Communal Colonies: Why Neighbors Wince.

Item #284, Omaha World-Herald. S. D. Hutterite Colony is Caught . . .

Item #88, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #254, Priestley, David T. "A Study of Selected Factors Related . . ."

Item #287, "Promised (The) Land." Time.

Item #73, Tabor College Herald. The History of the Hutterite Mennonites.

Item #258, Thomas, Kenneth. A Survey of the Hutterite Groups in Montana . . .

Item #301, U. S. Commission on Civil Rights. S. D.: 1961 Report to the Commission.

Item #194, U. S. Dept. of Commerce and Bureau of the Census. Religious Bodies.

Item #193, Unruh, John D. In the Name of Christ.

Item #228, Weinberg, Meyer and Shabat, Oscar. Society and Man.

Item #100, Young, Gertrude. The Mennonites in South Dakota.

Item #263, Zepp, Fred R. Religious Freedom for Everybody?

HISTORY

44 Arnold, Eberhard. *The Hutterian Brothers: Four Centuries of Common Life and Work.* Ashton, Keynes, Wiltshire, England: Plough Publishing House, 1940.

This small book tells of the origin, life, activities and literature of the early Hutterian Brothers; the struggle of the church: persecution, growth, decline and rebirth during the years 1536-1877; the Hutterian Brothers in America and the rise of a new community in Europe. Appendices included. Also contains information about Hutterian affiliates.

45 "Austrian (The) Anabaptists in America," *The American Review of Reviews*, Vol. 38 (August 1908), pp. 243-244.

Brief article, based on another article, "Österreichische Wiedertaufer in Amerika," *Österreichische Rundschau*, Vol. 14 (1908), pp. 216-223, by Rudolf Wolkan, gives a brief sketch of Hutterian history and their way of life in Europe and in America. Also contributes some information about the early settlements in South Dakota, and the leaders of those settlements.

46 Bainton, Roland. "The Frontier Community." *ML*, Vol. 9 (January 1954), pp. 34-41.

Bainton presents a brief evaluation of the obstacles encountered by the Hutterites in forming a communal way of life in their initial history. He describes the personality of the early Anabaptists, e.g., they were "masters of obstruction," and being so, it seemed questionable that when a group of them of sufficient size congregated to form a community, aimed at construction, they would survive and attain stability. He considers the highlights of the Hutterian history, with subject headings of "Hutterian Ideals," "The Great Chronicle," "Quarrels," "The Healing of the Breach," "The Golden Interlude," and "How Survive," Also contains information on religion; music. Photographs of Hutterite ceramics included.

47 Chittick, Douglas. "A Recipe for Nationality Stew." In Dakota Panorama. Edited by J. Leonard Jennewein and Jane Boorman. Sioux Falls: Midwest-Beach Printing Co., 1961, pp. 89-145.

This chapter is concerned with the settlement, location and assimilation of nationality and ethnic groups as a part of the history of South Dakota. The value of this work is in the consideration of the Hutterites as a part of the settlement of ethnic groups in South Dakota.

48 Clark, Bertha. "The Hutterian Communities" (Part II), Journal of Political Economy, Vol. 32 (August 1924), pp. 468-486.

This is Part II of a two-part article (see item # 9 , under GENERAL for Part I). This specific part of Clark's total work is divided into two sections, namely "Sketch of Hutterian History," which deals with the early European history to the point of coming to America, and "Group Characteristics." Under the latter section the author discusses racial and language characteristics, and intersectarian relations. Work also includes information on family, kinship, marriage; social, political, economic organization; and social and cultural change.

SEE ALSO: ______. Die Hutterischen Gemeinschaften. Bruderhof-Neuhof

(Fulda) Und Leipzig: Eberhard
Arnold-Verlag, 1929.

49 Dedic, Paul. "The Social Backgrounds of the Austrian Anabaptists," MQR, Vol. 13 (January 1939), pp. 5-20.

Account of the chief leaders and the promoters of the Anabaptist teachings as well as the social circles where these ideas were most effectively propagated. The author contends that it was not the dogma and theology of the Anabaptists which achieved such fervor on the Tyrolese and Moravian populations, but rather the manner of life and consistency in religious thinking that rejected all compromise in the religious communism (Gemeinschaft.)

50 Fischer, Hans. Jakob Huter: Leben, Frömmigkeit, Briefe. Newton, Kansas: Mennonite Publication Office, 1956.

This book, in German, is divided into three parts: "Leben und wirksamkeit;" "Zeuge evangelischer Frömmigkeit;" "Die Briefe Huters."

SEE ALSO: Friedmann, Robert. Review of Jakob Huter: Leben, Frömmigkeit, Briefe, by Hans Fischer, MQR, Vol. 32 (July 1958), pp. 239-241.

51 Friedmann, Robert. "Chronica, Zeytbuch und Geschychtbibel." ME. Vol. 1, pp. 587-589.

Article, in English, tells of a work "important for the history of ideas of early Anabaptism," by "Humanist scholar" Sebastian Franck. "It might be called the main source of the Anabaptist Brethren for their knowledge of church history and the history of Christian doctrines." Made up of three parts, the latter is considered most important and most interesting. Friedmann indicates that according to Joseph Beck "the entire historical introduction of the Hutterite Chronicle is nothing but an elaborate excerpt from the Chronica by Franck." Book considered to have been influential for early defenders of community of goods.

52 ______. "Early Anabaptist Art: Hutterian Pottery or Haban Fayences," ML, Vol. 13 (October 1958), pp. 147-152, 182.
Friedmann tells of the pottery of the Hutterites which he considers "an unusual and unexpected legacy of Anabaptism." Something of the history of the Hutterites is incorporated in the telling of the history of the craft; also something of the migration of the Hutterites and of the weakening of their faith. It is unknown how the Hutterites learned the art of pottery making. It is, however, rated high, and by analysis of an art connoisseur has been categorized historically as falling into three types. Photographs of ceramic works and two pictures contained in article.

53 ______. "More about Habaner Pottery," ML, Vol. 14 (July 1959), pp. 129-130.
Continuation of subject of the above article. Some recapitulation of information from that article. Relates something of Anabaptist history; its influence on the art. In 1622 Habaner potterites changed noticeably; although production continued to the 1830's, style of beginning wares was absent. Friedmann mentions recent book which uses the Habaner story as background for consideration of development of Czech and Slovakian folkart 1665-

1925. Habaner style of art analyzed there-in.

54 ______. "Grimmelshausen, Hans Jakob Christoph." *ME*. Vol. 2, pp. 583-584.
Hans Jakob Grimmelshausen, who lived from 1620-1676, was author of the famous German novel *Der Abenteuerliche Simplizissimus* (*The Adventures of Simplicissimus*), published in 1668. This article tells about the work, i.e., what it relates about the Hutterites. Friedmann states: "In Book V, chapter 19, he [Grimmelshausen], gives a remarkable picture of "Hungarian Anabaptists" and their communal way of living, and there can be no doubt that Hutterite colonies in Slovakia are thus portrayed."

SEE ALSO: Schowalter, Otto. "Literature, Mennonites In" (Germany, Austria, and Switzerland to 1937). *ME*. Vol. 3, p. 360.

SEE ALSO: Grimmelshausen, Hans Jakob. *Der abenteuerliche Simplicissimus*. Im Insel Verlag zu Leipzig, n.d.

55 ______. "Habaner." *ME*. Vol. 2, pp. 583-584.
A summary history of the Habaners. According to the author: "Habaner, originally a nick-name for the Hutterites in Slovakia, used by the Slovakian peasants; later the general name for those Hutterites who after about 1760 turned Catholic and as such were permitted to continue to live in their existing Bruderhofs on a semi-community or cooperative principle." Also describes the Habanerhofs that still exist.

56 ______. "Hutterian Brethren." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 854-865.

Article covers the history of the Hutterites from their beginning to modern times. Incorporated into the article are references to notable and historical places, individuals, and writings. At the end of the article are lists of Bruderhofs in Europe and, if information available, their period of existence, those in Canada, the United States and elsewhere. Included are population statistics and maps indicating where settlements were and are.

57 ______. "Hutterites Revisit European Homesteads: From the Diary of David Hofer." MQR. Vol. 32 (October 1959), pp. 305-322, 346.

Account of the trip of Rev. David Hofer, Jamesville Colony, Manitoba, and Rev. Michael Waldner, Bon Homme Colony, South Dakota, to Europe in 1937, which was undertaken for the reasons of providing aid to the Society of Brothers in Germany, and to visit their old Hutterite homesteads in Central Europe. The present article is a translation of only the part of the diary dealing with the visit to Moravia, Slovakia, and Transylvania.

58 ______. "Jakob Hutter's Last Epistle to the Church in Moravia." MQR. 1960.

Contained in this article is a brief biography of Jacob Hutter. Also a complete text of his last message to his followers, in which he warns them to keep on guard against worldly evils.

59 ______. "Of Hutterite Books." ML. Vol. 7 (April 1952), pp. 81-82.
Story of how the author hunted for renowned Hutterite manuscript books, those priceless codices in which the Hutterian Brethren had collected their chronicles, epistles, tracts, hymns and similar items. Author's account of the visit to "Schloss Mittersill" castle near Salzburg, Austria and of copying parts of the collections stored in the castle, is the scope of this article.

60 ______. "Peter Riedemann" (Rideman). ME. Vol. 4, pp. 326-328.
Article tells of the life, activities, writings and role in Hutterite history of Peter Riedemann, "Hutterite bishop, missionary and outstanding doctrinal writer, by some called the second founder of the Hutterite brotherhood." Includes information on music.

61 ______. "The Christian Communism of the Hutterite Brethren." Sonderdruck. Archiv Für Reformationsgeschichte. Vol. 46 (December 1955), pp. 196-207.
Work is divided into three parts, "Historical Development," "Description of Communal Life" (Hundreds of years ago), and "The Motives and Arguments for this Christian Communism." Friedmann says that "The central theme of this study concerns the analysis of the underlying spirit or genius of the brotherhood which brought it into existence and enabled it to survive." Work also contains information on social, political, economic organization; religious beliefs and practices.
SEE ALSO: Item #121, under RELIGION.

(by Hirshberger, Recovery of the Anabaptist Vision) The work described in item #121 contains the last section of this article.

62 ______. "The Fate of the Hutterites in Europe." *Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference on Mennonite Cultural Problems*. Freeman, South Dakota. August 27-28, 1946. Berne, Indiana. The Berne Witness. 1946. pp. 61-65.

Friedmann poses question whether South Dakota Hutterites and related colonies in Canada are only remnants of once so numerous Hutterites. Disregarding new departures he answers, "Yes, because some settlements still exist in the old countries of Europe, to be specific in Slovakia; no, because they no longer are of the Anabaptist faith or persuasion, but have turned Catholic and do not understand any longer their very background and source of strength." Brief history given. His trip to Habaner colonies of Slovakia some twenty years ago related. These colonies considered to have been on decline in many respects.

63 ______. "The Oldest Known Hutterite Codex of 1566: A Chapter in Anabaptist Intellectual History." *MQR*. Vol. 32 (April 1959), pp. 96-107.

Account of Hutterite writings and their preservation with particular consideration to the collection and writings of one of the most experienced members of the early brotherhood, Caspar Braitmichel (d. 1573). Braitmichel, considered by many scholars to be the originator of the Hutterite Codex of 1566, the content of which Friedmann discusses in detail. This codex was in existence in a northern Montana colony in 1959.

64 ______. "Walpot." ME. Vol. 4, pp. 880-881.
Regarding this early Hutterian bishop, Friedmann says: "Walpot (Walbot), Peter (1521-78), bishop of the Hutterian Brethren in Moravia during their Golden Age, one of the outstanding leaders of the brotherhood, a creative writer and organizer, a stern and upright character, who did much to bring the brotherhood to that spiritual and moral height which attracted many converts during the second half of the 16th century." The article attributes him with the authorship of "The Article Book."

65 ______. "Wideman, Jakob." ME. Vol. 4, p. 941.
Article tells of the role of Jakob Wideman, early Moravian Anabaptist leader, in Hutterite history. Under his leadership, the principle of the "community of goods" was introduced.

66 ______. "Zapff, Hauptrecht." ME. Vol. 4, p. 1017.
Article tells of Hauptrecht Zapff, a Hutterite Anabaptist, whose "major contribution was his work on the great chronicle of the Hutterites, the Geschichtsbuch."

67 ______. "Zieglschmid, A. J. Friedrich." ME. Vol. 4, pp. 1026-1027.
Article tells of Zieglschmid, philologist and editor of Hutterite literature. His outstanding contribution to Hutterite literature was the editing of Die Alteste Chronik der Hutterischen Brüder and Das Klein Geschichtsbuch der Hutterischen Brüder.

68 Gering, John J. "The Swiss Germans of Southeastern South Dakota." South Dakota

Historical Collections. Vol. 6 (1912), pp. 352-354.

Short but informative article regarding early fostering of Hutterite settlements in Russia, primarily with the encouragement of Catherine II who recognized the contribution they could make to the agricultural upbuilding of a land. Also distinguishes between Hutterites and Mennonites.

69 Gerwin, Elizabeth B. "A Survey of the German Speaking Population of Alberta." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of Modern Languages, University of Alberta. April 1938.

This thesis gives consideration to the Hutterites in the following chapters: "Historical Review," "Occupations Survey," "Religious Affiliations," "Organizations," "Citizenship," "Maintenance of the German Language." The study "group" involved was the linguistic, not the origin group, and the Hutterites are but one German speaking group considered. A statistical table gives the number of Hutterite church members, as contrasted to other religious groups. The appendix contains photographs of a Hutterite colony.

70 Gross, Paul S. *Hutterian Brethren Life and Religion*. Espanola, Washington: n.d.

This pamphlet traces the events which led to the founding of the Hutterite colonies. Biblical quotations are given to support their way of life. Also found is a definition of the Church of Christ and the procedures to follow for joining it.

71 Heath, Richard. "Early Anabaptism: What It Meant And What We Owe To It." Contemporary Review. Vol. 67 (April 1895), pp. 578-591.

This analytically oriented article considers the birth of Anabaptism "as much a social and political movement as a moral and religious one." Anabaptism is viewed in its relationship to other prominent religions of the time, e.g., Lutheranism; in the arena of historical events such as the Peasants' War; the replacement of German customs with Roman law. Although there is no specific mention of the Hutterites, much of the information is applicable to them. There is considerable information about the religious beliefs of the Anabaptists, and the eventual expression of many of those beliefs in a communal form of living.

72 ______. "Living in Community: A Sketch of Moravian Anabaptism." The Contemporary Review. Vol. 70 (August 1896), pp. 247-261.

Author provides analysis of early Hutterian way of life. He sketches in the history of the Hutterites communal form of living--an outgrowth of the Peasants' War--to their temporary dissolution into non-communal form of living. Some major facets of their communal living are considered--community organization, institutions, trades and manufactures--but these considerations are treated as incidental in an attempt to evaluate underlying motives for inception, existence, and dissolution of community form of life. Also contains information on religion, social organization, crafts.

73 "History (The) of the Huterite Mennonites." Tabor College Herald (Hillsboro, Kansas).

Vol. 10 (October 1921), pp. 4-11.
Short article provides important highlights of the history of the Hutterites from the time of their early leader Jacob Hutter to their coming to the United States and South Dakota. It tells of many of their troubles and persecutions in Europe, of moving about in order to find peace, and of internal strife. A description of colony life after coming to America is summarized by the author.

74 Hofer, Jacob M. "The Historical Background of the Hutterite Colonies, 1528-1946." Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference on Mennonite Cultural Problems. Freeman, South Dakota. August 27-28, 1946. Berne, Indiana. The Berne Witness. 1946. pp. 25-43.
The content of this work can be summarized best by stating that it is a brief but thorough history of the Hutterites from their origin to modern times. Work also contains information on intergroup relations, agriculture.

75 Holtzman, Jerome J. "An Inquiry Into the Hutterian German Dialect." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of Modern Foreign Languages, University of South Dakota. August 1960.
Thesis intended to be a first step inquiry into speech development process of Hutterite language; a synchronic record of Hutterian dialect. Stress of work on phonological aspect. Data based on personal interviews with members of Bon Homme Colony, South Dakota. Lack of written documents in dialect required comparison of spoken dialect, recorded in symbols of International Phonetical Alphabet,

with standard German. Narration of story "Anna Rosa," as related by colony member, analyzed. Anglicisms in Hutterian dialect given. Selected vocabulary of Hutterian words gives picture of phonology of dialect. Also contains information on intergroup relations, social change.

76 Horsch, John. *The Hutterian Brethren 1528-1931: A Story of Martyrdom and Loyalty*. Goshen College. Goshen, Indiana. The Mennonite Historical Society. 1931.

Foreward by Ernst Correll summarizes main features of book, and views the Hutterites in the broad perspective as a "religious experiment." Volume stands as first comprehensive history of Hutterian Brethren in English. Research based upon original Hutterian manuscripts, the Larger and Smaller Church Chronicles, and the writing and commentaries of European and Anabaptist scholars. Author traces history of Hutterites from origin in 1525 through their "ideal period" in Moravia, their persecutions and wanderings, to settlement in Russia and then in America. Final chapter devoted to the faith and principles of Hutterian Brethren. Bibliography, list of Bruderhofs, maps, general information, music.

SEE ALSO: Horsch, John. "The Hutterian Brethren, 1528-1929"
(Part I) *MQR*. Vol. 2 (April 1928), pp. 85-110;
(Part II) *MQR*. Vol. 2 (July 1928), pp. 176-191;
(Part III) *MQR*. Vol. 3 (January 1929), pp. 54-89;
(Part IV) *MQR*. Vol. 3 (October 1929), pp. 254-273.

SEE ALSO: Correll, Ernst. Review of

The Hutterian Brethren 1528-1928: A Study of Martyrdom and Loyalty, by John Horsch. MQR. Vol. 5 (January 1931), pp. 77-79.

77 Johansen, John P. "Immigrant Settlements and Social Organization in South Dakota." Bulletin #313 of the South Dakota State College Agricultural Experiment Station. Brookings, South Dakota. June 1937. pp. 29-39.

Bulletin is an account of the settlement of various nationality and ethnic groups in South Dakota. The immigration of German Russians starting in 1873 is treated in terms of sub-groups, one of which is the Hutterites. The early population and location is described. Work contains information on social organization. A visit to a colony in 1912 is described, giving information of a general nature.

78 Kingsbury, George W. History of Dakota Territory. Chicago. S. J. Clarke Publishing Co. 1915. Vol. 1, pp. 703-717.

The specific pages noted relate primarily the history of the settlement of the German-Russians in South Dakota. Hutterites are not distinguished from Mennonites in the account.

79 Knoll, Wilma Irene. "The History of the Hutterites of South Dakota." Unpublished Master's thesis, University of South Dakota. 1963.

This thesis has as its contents the early history of the Hutterites, the early settlements of the Hutterites in South Dakota, historical aspects of communal life and political relationships, historical implications of Hutterite communist ideology and a conclusion. Work also contains information on inter-group relations; religious beliefs and practices; socialization and education; social, political and economic organization.

80 Loserth, J. "Hutter, Jakob." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 851-854.
Article tells of the life of Hutter and his role in the founding of the Hutterian Brotherhood.

81 ______. "The Decline and Revival of the Hutterites." MQR. Vol. 4 (April 1930), pp. 93-112.
Account of the period in Hutterite history from 1775 to 1782 and the movement of the group from Carinthia to Wischenka. It contains information on the decline and extinction of Hutterite communities in Hungary and Austria, the discovery of hitherto unknown information on the Carinthian exiles. Also a brief account of the life of the Hutterian historian, Johannes Waldner, and his narrative of this period in Hutterian history. The author states that with the information contained in this article the history of the Hutterite Brotherhood is now complete.

82 Mendel, J. J. History of the People of East Freeman, Silver Lake, and West Freeman. Freeman, South Dakota. Pine Hill Printery. 1961.
Work contains a history of various groups that settled the Freeman, South Dakota area, based on information the author collected as owner-editor of the Freeman Courier. In addition to history of Mennonite-Hutterite settlements in Freeman area, work provides information on

Mennonite and Hutterite families and their interrelations and the contributions of these groups to the development of the community. Author includes a history of the Hutterites from 1528 to 1959.

83 Mettler, Arthur. "How Community began among the Anabaptists." *The Plough* (Bromdon, Bridgnorth, Salop, England), N. S. Vol. 3, 1955, pp. 5-10. [Available U. of Michigan Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan].

With the realization that the 16th and 17th century Anabaptist movement is considered comparatively obscure in church histories, author provides information that fills in some details of major historical events surrounding the beginning of community. He tells of three stages involved in the Hutterite's attainment of their vision, that is, their struggle to establish definite principles which was crystallized with establishment of community of goods; the importance of community of goods to the Hutterites and the application of the doctrine exemplified there-in is discussed; and "testimonies" regarding the value of same are included. Also information on social, political, economic organization.

84 Miller, Christine. *The Hutterian Brethren.* Freeman, South Dakota. Freeman Courier. n.d.

Pamphlet about the life of Conrad Grebel and his role in the organization of a Brotherhood of Believers, based on the principles of Baptism and confession of faith. It was from this basic group that the Hutterites developed. Also contains information on the history of

the Hutterites.
SEE ALSO: Bender, H. S. "Grebel, Conrad." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 566-575.

85 Mitchell (South Dakota) Daily Republic. "Hutterites Believe Bible is to be Obeyed." February 25, 1952.
Article written by a former grade-school teacher in a South Dakota colony tells of the Hutterian history, clarifying the difference between Hutterites and Mennonites; also tells something of the Hutterian religion.

86 ______. "Hutterites Base Non-Resistance on Bible." February 26, 1952.
Article written by a former grade-school teacher in a South Dakota colony tells of the history of the Hutterites, specifically in South Dakota. Also contains information on religious beliefs and practices.

87 Pascal, R. "Communism in the Middle Ages and Reformation: Waldenses and Anabaptists." In Christianity and the Social Revolution. Edited by John Lewis, et al. New York. Charles Scribner's Sons. 1936. pp. 144-154.
This division of a chapter in the book, places Anabaptism and the formation of the Hutterian Brotherhood historically. The Anabaptists and Hutterites are discussed as a contrast religious group. The characteristics of communal living and the doctrines and principles practiced are outlined briefly.

88 Peters, Victor J. "A History of the Hutterian Brethren, 1528-1958." Unpublished Ph.D.

thesis, University of Gottigen, Germany. 1960.

"A complete history of the Hutterian Brethren--the origin of Anabaptism, the migrations to Moravia, Hungary (Slovakia and Transylvania), Russia (Desna River), Dakota Territory (1870's), and Western Canada (1918)--Hutterian institutions--Hutterian-state relations." /This annotation was taken in its entirety from the reference listed in this bibliography as # 23, under category GENERAL INFORMATION/.

89 Pitt, Edwin L. "The Hutterian Brethren in Alberta." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of History, University of Alberta. 1949.

This thesis has as its contents "The European Background" of the Hutterites, "The Dispersal," "The Hutterian Faith," "The Hutterian Organization," "The Hutterian Controversy in Western Canada," and "Growth and Expansion." The work also includes appendices which contain maps, reports, documents and photographs. Work also contains information on socialization and education; psychological and physical-health aspects of Hutterians and Hutterian life; music; social and cultural change.

90 Riley, Marvin P. "Communal Farmers/the Hutterite Brethren." South Dakota Farm and Home Research. Brookings, South Dakota. State College Agricultural Experiment Station. Vol. 8 (November 1956), pp. 5-11.

Article describes the present day beliefs and practices of Hutterites living in South Dakota. A map gives the location of the 17 Hutterite colonies existing in South Dakota in 1956. A table summarizes the Hutterites, also called Russian Mennonites. There is a limited amount of information about the practice of Christian communism by the Hutterites.

94 Stutenroth, Stella Marie. "Russian Mennonites in South Dakota." Dakota Magazine. Vol. 1 (June 1908), pp. 86-89.

Although this article tells of the Hutterite history in general, it pertains specifically to the Hutterites of the Yankton, South Dakota area, in their early days.

95 Thompson, Laura and Hostetler, Richard. "The Traditional Charter of the Hutterites." A Report given before the American Anthropological Association at Detroit in November, 1964.

Report is an attempt "to formulate the traditional charter of the Hutterian Brethren from sixteenth century documentary sources regarded as basic by contemporary Hutterites. Original texts are analyzed in terms of five categories developed for purposes of cross-cultural comparison: concept of the nature and dynamics of the universe; concept of the nature of man and his place in the scheme; conceptualization of the organic world; concept of the nature of the community and the conceptualization of space and time. The plan is to compare the traditional version of the charter with actual versions revealed by field work in order to discover changes in the belief system."

96 Tschetter, Paul. "Diary of Paul Tschetter" (Part I), translated and edited by J. M. Hofer. MQR. Vol. 5 (April 1931), pp. 113-127.

This part of the diary is prefaced by a

the date of settlement of the colonies and their relation to the three branches of the Hutterite church.

91 Schell, Herbert S. *History of South Dakota*. Lincoln, Nebraska. University of Nebraska Press. 1961. pp. 116-119, 271, 380.
Book contains limited references to the Hutterites and to the German-Russians, the latter often inferring the former. The material makes mention of the immigrations from Europe to America; of settlement in South Dakota; and of World War I and the Hutterites.

92 Smith, C. Henry. *Smith's Story of the Mennonites*. 3rd ed. revised. Newton, Kansas. Mennonite Publication Office. 1950. pp. 1-82, 346-383, 663-668.
Well documented history of the Hutterites. Particularly detailed in that aspect of their history concerning their life in Moravia to when they left Russia for the United States in 1874. Smith again follows their history in the United States, specifically in South Dakota, where some settled in communities, and others on individual farms. Incorporated into the history of the Hutterites, in Europe, United States, and Canada, are details regarding persecutions, martyrs of the cause, principals, communal way of life, education, religion, and other facets entailed in a complete understanding of a group. Work also contains information on family, kinship, marriage.

93 _____. *The Coming of the Russian Mennonites*. Berne, Indiana. Mennonite Book Concern. 1927. pp. 29, 30, 160-168.
Pages noted contain a sketchy history of

brief biography of Paul Tschetter, written by his son Joseph. Included in the biography is information distinguishing the Hutterites from the Mennonites. In 1870, the Russian government decreed universal military training. The Hutterites, only receiving a promise of noncombatant service, sent representatives Rev. Paul Tschetter and his uncle Lorenz to America to determine whether more favorable military terms could be secured here. A diary was kept of the trip; Part I provides information about preparation for the journey, travels in Europe, the ocean trip, and some initial travels in America.

97 ______. "Diary of Paul Tschetter" (Part II), translated and edited by J. M. Hofer. MQR. Vol. 5 (July 1931), pp. 198-219.

This part of the diary reports Paul Tschetter's travels within the United States as he examines land in the midwest and Canada to determine a suitable place for the Hutterites to settle. He describes the country-side, telling of the soil and other conditions. It records Paul and Lorenz's petition to President Grant, requesting freedom to live according to the tenets and principals of the Hutterian way, should the Hutterites come to America. It records President Grant's reply, made by one of his staff, Hamilton Fish. A map shows the travels of Paul and Lorenz Tschetter, while in the United States.

SEE ALSO: Zieglschmid, A. J. F. (ed.) Das Klein Geschichtsbuch der Hutterischen Brüder. Philadelphia. The Carl Schurz Foundation, Inc. 1947.

The "Diary" is included in this work.

98 Unruh, John D. "Mennonites of South Dakota." ML. Vol. 5 (July 1950), pp. 2-5, 33.
Article tells of the early settlement, in South Dakota, of Mennonite groups, three fairly distinct ethnic groups: Swiss Volhynian and Low German folk, non-colony Hutterites, and colony Hutterites. Some statistical and population information about Hutterites and colonies. Mention of relationship between Hutterites and Mennonites. Article contains a photograph of Jamesville Colony, and one of the Hutterite children.

99 ______. "The Mennonites in South Dakota." South Dakota Historical Review. Vol. 2 (July 1937), pp. 147-170.
Article attempts to distinguish between the Hutterites and the Mennonites, pointing out that they had a common origin but that the main difference lies with the Hutterian belief in owning all things in common. Also contains information on religious beliefs and practices of the various branches of Mennonites and the Hutterites.

100 Young, Gertrude S. "The Mennonites in South Dakota." South Dakota Historical Collections. Vol. 10 (1920), pp. 470-506.
Work is divided into four parts, covering the subjects of "Mennonite Origins," "Mennonite Migrations," "Mennonite Locations and Numbers in South Dakota," and "Mennonite Citizenship." Writer attempts to clarify what allied groups, e.g., Hutterites, have fallen into the general category of Mennonites, and why same occurred. Also includes information on music, legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming, conscientious objection.

101 Zieglschmid, A. J. F. (ed.). *Das Klein Geschichtsbuch der Hutterischen Brüder*. Philadelphia. The Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc. 1947.

Work summarizes the history of the Hutterites covered in *Die Alteste Chronik* and continues their history until 1802 on the basis of the intermittent accounts of Hutterian recorders. Zieglschmid, a German linguist, took up the history where it left off, 1802, supplied supplementary material, incorporated all, edited this book, bringing their history up to year 1947. It is the most comprehensive history of the Hutterites to date. Major portion of book in German, parts in English include Bon Homme Colony's articles of incorporation, official Canadian documents, Hutterites in Canada, land problem, location of colonies, information regarding Wheathill Brüderhof.

102 ______. (ed.). *Die Alteste Chronik der Hutterischen Brüder*. Philadelphia. The Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc. 1943.

This history of the early Hutterians, in German, is based on accounts written by their own recorders. Zieglschmid, a German linguist, has edited the printing of the handwritten chronicle which covers the period in Hutterite history from 1519 to 1665. In this chronicle is recorded the historical experiences of the Hutterites, their epistles, records about the affairs of the brotherhood, official writings, speeches of elders and copies of documents such as the important letters of Jacob Hutter, Peter Riedeman, Peter Walpot, and others.

SEE ALSO: Bender, Harold S. "A New Edition of the Hutterian Chronicle."

MQR. Vol. 16 (October 1942), pp. 269-270.

SEE ALSO: Friedmann, Robert. "The Hutterite Chronciles." *ME*. Vol. 1, pp. 589-591.

SEE ALSO: Walz, John A. Review of *Die Alteste Chronik der Hutterischen Brüder*, ed. by A. J. F. Zieglschmid. *Journal of English and Germanic Philology*. Vol. 43 (October 1944), pp. 461-474.

SEE ALSO: Zieglschmid, A. J. F. "The Hutterian Chronicle." *The American German Review*. Vol. 8 (April 1942), pp. 18-25.

103 ______. "Unpublished 16th century letters of the Hutterian Brethren" (Part I). *MQR*. Vol. 15 (January 1941), pp. 5-25; Part II (April 1941), pp. 118-140.

Article contains the transcription of several hitherto unpublished 16th century letters by members of the Hutterian Brotherhood. The author has taken special care to provide the reader with the texts as he found them in various codices. In addition to forming a valuable supplement to the Hutterite Chronicle, which refers to the present letters, the author believes that these texts will be of interest to church historians, historians of the Reformation, and to philologians interested in the Early New High German language period (1520-1620).

104 Zimmer, George J. "Hutter's Religious Communism." Unpublished manuscript. Yankton, South Dakota. Yankton College Library. 1912.

Paper is divided into sections on introduction, history, economic and social aspects of a colony, religion, and conclusion. Paper contains some mention of minor nature about music.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of HISTORY, see the following:

Item #208, Bender, Harold S. A Hutterite School Discipline of 1578 and . . .

Item #130, ______. Hymnology.

Item #129, ______. The First Edition of the Ausbund.

Item #131, Burrage, Henry S. Anabaptist Hymn Writers and their Hymns.

Item #9, Clark, Bertha. The Hutterian Communities (Part I).

Item #234, ______. Turners of the other Cheek.

Item #315, Conkin, Paul. Two Pathways to Utopia, The Hutterites and the Llano Colony.

Item #132, Correll, Ernst. The Value of Hymns for Mennonite History.

Item #166, Deets, Lee. A Study in Social Cohesion.

Item #107, ______. What can we Learn from the Hutterites regarding . . .

Item #134, Duerksen, Rosella Reimer. A Discovery in Anabaptist Hymnody.

Item #133, ______. Anabaptist Hymnody of the Sixteenth Century . . .

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Communism and its Backgrounds.

Item #143, Friedmann, Robert. An Anabaptist Ordinance of 1633 on Nonresistance.

Item #110, ______. An Epistle concerning Communal Life . . .

Item #112, ______. Christian Love in Action.

Item #171, ______. Economic Aspects of Early Hutterite Life.

Item #135, ______. Lieder der Hutterischen Brüder.

Item #136, ______. Singing.

Item #116, ______. The Doctrine of Original Sin.

Item #120, Gross, Paul S. The Defense Against the Process at Worms on the Rhine in the Year 1557.

Item #121, Hershberger, Guy F. (ed.). The Recovery of the Anabaptist Vision.

Item #211, Knill, William. Hutterian Education . . .

Item #204, Loserth, J. Crafts of the Hutterian Brethren.

Item #137, Neff, Christian. A Hymn of the Swiss Brethren.

Item #214, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #138, Ramaker, A. J. Hymns and Hymn Writers Among the Anabaptist of the 16th Century.

Item #139, Rempel, J. G. Chorister.

Item #126, Sakakibara, Gan. A Study of the Hutterian Brethren.

Item #288, Sanders, Douglas E. The Hutterites: A Case Study in Minority Rights.

Item #140, Schilling, Arnold J. The Music of the Hutterites of Tschetter Colony.

Item #183, Sommer, Donald. Peter Rideman and Menno Simons on Economics.

Item #38, Steele, C. Frank. Canada's Hutterite Settlement.

Item #39, Thomas, Norman. The Hutterian Brethren.

Item #151, Toews, John. Alternative Service in Canada during World War II.

Item #128, Walpot, Peter. True Surrender and Christian Community of Goods.

Item #260, Willms, A. M. The Brethren Known as Hutterians.

Item #141, Zieglschmid, A. J. F. A Song of the Persecution of the Hutterites in Velke Levary.

Item #264, ______. Must the Hutterites leave Canada?

RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND PRACTICES

105 Bach, Marcus. "The Hutterites." In his Strange Sects and Curious Cults. New York. Dodd, Mead and Co. 1961. pp. 235-250.

The third part of this book, "The Search for Utopia," includes a chapter on the Hutterites. The author covers the general information on the Hutterite religious beliefs and practices, a brief history of the sect, and the general features of colony life.

106 Bender, Harold S. and Friedmann, Robert. "Anabaptist." ME. Vol. 1, pp. 113-116.

The purpose of this article appears to be one of clarification of the term "Anabaptist." It is divided into two parts: "Anabaptist" (16th century usage), by Bender; and "Modern Interpretations of 'Anabaptist,'" by Friedmann. The place of the Hutterites in Anabaptist theology is explained.

107 Deets, Lee E. "What Can We Learn from the Hutterites regarding the Potentialities of Human Nature for Lasting Peace?" In Gardener Murphy, Human Nature and Enduring Peace. New York. Houghton-Mifflin Co. 1945. pp. 341-348.

In this work Deets poses the title as a question and proceeds to answer it with information he believes is illustrative of the Hutterian way. He provides information regarding Hutterite history, as well as social, political and economic organization.

108 Edgerton, Jay. "The Hutterite Brotherhood: Living Close to God." An Introduction to Social Science. Edited by Arthur Naftalin,

et al. Chicago. J. B. Lippincott Co. 1953. Book 3, pp. 317-318. Reprinted from The Minneapolis Tribune, February 8, 1950.

"Why are the Hutterites so happy--and what is their future?" The author feels that these are two big questions asked by everyone who comes in contact with these strange Christian communists of South Dakota. He puts the question to a number of individuals and notes their replies. He also includes some statements and remarks by some acquainted with the Hutterite problem.

109 Fretz, J. W. "Evaluation of the Hutterian Way of Life." Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference on Mennonite Cultural Problems. Freeman, South Dakota, August 27-28, 1946. Berne, Indiana. The Berne Witness. 1946. pp. 89-93.

Author feels that as a result of this conference two points concerning the Hutterian way of life have become more clear to him. First, the family as a unit is much less important than in Mennonite communities or in society as a whole. Second, the church as an organization, from an external physical point of view, is much less important than in Christianity generally. Author then evaluates, both positively and negatively, the Hutterian way of life. Article also includes information on socialization and education.

110 Friedmann, Robert. "An Epistle Concerning Communal Life: A Hutterite Manifesto of 1650 and its Modern Paraphrase," MQR. Vol. 33 (October 1960), pp. 249-274.

Hutterian document drawn up about 1650 for missionary purposes, printed 1652 and re-written paraphrased in 1928. Document, in either the old or new form, according to Friedmann, represents one of the strongest statements concerning communal life that the Hutterites have ever produced. In the original epistle, author Andreas Ehrenpreis, seeks to convince his brotherhood of inescapable need for full community of goods if church is to fulfill its purpose and goal.

111 ______. "Article Book." ME. Vol. 1, pp. 173-174.
Friedmann considers the "Article Book" to be a "major doctrinal tract of the Hutterites, originating in Moravia around 1547." He states that "it was one of their main doctrinal statements, used both within the community and also as a source when dealing with the "outside world" in order to demonstrate the Biblical correctness of their particular teachings."

112 ______. "Christian Love in Action," ML. Vol. 1 (July 1946), pp. 38-43.
Article distinguishes the Hutterites from related groups; tells of "the beginning," "Bruderhoefe," "the writings of the Hutterites," "the covenant of Baptism," Hutterian history "from Moravia to Transylvania to America," "the 'Habaner' in Slovakia," "a new 'Bruderhof,'" "from Germany to Paraguay."

113 ______. "Epistles, Anabaptist." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 230-233.
Article is divided into two parts: the first part is about Hutterite epistles; the second part regarding non-Hutterites, but still containing reference to the Hutterites. According to the author, " . . . the epistles represent one of the richest sources for our understanding of the

Anabaptist and a moving testimony of the courage, strength, and genuineness of faith." From these documents "the Brethren learned the right demeanor in facing the world, and right spirit of suffering."

114 ______. "Gemeindeordnungen." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 454-455.
"Gemeindeordnungen, ordinances and regulations of the Hutterite brotherhood, also their church disciplines . . ." At the end of the article is a chronological list of all the Hutterite Ordnungen.

115 ______. "Handbüchlein wider den Prozess." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 645-646.
Friedmann states that this book is " . . . a Hutterite polemical writing, considered with the Rechenschaft by Peter Riedemann . . . and the Article Book . . . as one of the most significant doctrinal books of the Hutterites of the 16th century."

116 ______. "Original Sin." ME. Vol. 4, p. 81.
Of the general article on "original sin," this specific reference pertains to examination of several Hutterite doctrinal writings on the subject. Some Hutterian works such as two epistles of Ulrich Stadler, Peter Riedemann's "Rechenschaft," and "Handbüchlein wider den Prozess," are considered.

117 ______. "Sermons" (Hutterite). ME. Vol. 4, pp. 504-506.
Article tells about Hutterite sermons, e.g., length, types, content, and usage in worship. Friedmann says of them, "The existence of a large number of written sermons of Hutterite origin, mostly of the 17th

century, was completely unknown until the publication of *Das Klein Geschichtsbuch der Hutterischen Brüder* in 1947. Even since the printing of excerpts in *Das Klein Geschichtsbuch*, no publication offers any reference or information concerning this material."

118 ______. "Taufreden" (Hutterian Baptismal Instructions). *ME*. Vol. 4, pp. 686-687.
Article tells something of the text of the "Taufreden" and the importance of same to the candidate for baptism.

119 ______. "The Doctrine of Original Sin as Held by the Anabaptists of the Sixteenth Century." *MQR*. Vol. 32 (July 1959), pp. 206-214.
A discussion of the doctrine of original sin as it applies to Protestantism in general and Anabaptism in particular. The author believes that the doctrine of original sin came into Anabaptist thought through the apocryphal book known as "The Fourth Book of Ezra," which was a favorite of the Anabaptists. The doctrinal writings on the concept of original sin by early Hutterite leaders such as Ulrich Stadler, Peter Rideman and Peter Walpot are examined.

120 Gross, Paul S. *The Defense Against the Process at Worms on the Rhine in the Year 1557*. Espanola, Washington. n.d.
This article was originally written by the Anabaptists in answer to the charges made against them at Worms by Catholic and Lutheran theologians. Contained in this pamphlet are a list of the charges and an answer to each of them by the Anabaptists.

121 Hershberger, Guy F. (Ed.) The Recovery of Anabaptist Vision. Scottdale, Pennsylvania. Herald Press. 1957. pp. 83-90 and pages noted in index.

Compilation of writings by Anabaptist historiographers. The history of the Hutterites, being part of the general Anabaptist history, numerous brief references are made to this group. References primarily in terms of history, communal living, religious beliefs, non-violence, persecution, affiliates. Of major contribution is specific chapter by Friedmann, "The Hutterian Brethren and Community of goods." Work, in part, is a repeat of his work "The Christian Communism of the Hutterite Brethren" (see item # 61, under HISTORY).

122 Hofer, Peter. The Hutterite Brethren and Their Beliefs. Starbuck, Manitoba. The Hutterite Brethren of Manitoba. 1955.

The purpose of this booklet, prepared by the Committee of Elders of the Hutterian Brethren of Manitoba, is an attempt to dispel popular misconceptions regarding their beliefs and communal way of life. This booklet explains something of the history and nature of the Hutterite Church and its doctrines. It also presents many of the "worlds" questions or arguments against the Hutterites and answers them with references to the Scriptures.

123 Hutterian Brethren of Montana, The Hutterian Brethren of Montana, Milford Hutterite Colony. Augusta, Montana. 1963.

"This writing has been prepared by the Hutterian Brethren of Montana in an attempt to dispel popular misconceptions regarding their beliefs and community way of life and in defense of the Hutterite

Colonies." A general description of the Hutterite way of life and Biblical quotations to support their beliefs. Also contains a plea to the people of Montana not to pass the Land Sale Prohibition Act.

124 Mann, W. E. Sect, Cult and Church in Alberta. Toronto. University of Toronto Press. 1955. pp. 5, 6, 18, 19.

The references to the Hutterites consist primarily of sociological definitions of sects and cults. There is also limited information about the migration of the Hutterites into Canada, their attempt to expand land holdings and the resultant bill restricting such expansion.

125 Rideman, Peter. Confession of Faith. Translated by Kathleen E. Hasenberg. First edition in English 1950. Bungay, Suffolk. Hodder and Stoughton in conjunction with the Plough Publishing House. n.d.

Of this work Friedmann says it is "one of the most important and significant documents, a basic source for the knowledge of Anabaptist doctrine and theology . . ." "It is a book of much inner beauty and spirituality which did much to enable the Hutterites to survive through the centuries more or less loyal to their beginnings. Together with the great 'Article Book' . . . and the 'Handbüchlein wider den Prozess' . . . it represents the official position of the Hutterites in matters both of doctrine and practice." Appendix includes brief history of Hutterites and the Society of Brothers.

SEE ALSO: Friedmann, Robert. "Rechenschaft unserer Religion, Leer und Glaubens." ME. Vol. 4, pp. 259-261.

SEE ALSO: ______. Review of Account of our Religion, Doctrine and Faith, by Peter Rideman, MQR. Vol. 24 (April 1952), pp. 164-165.

SEE ALSO: Heimann, Franz. "The Hutterite Doctrines of Church and Common Life, A Study of Peter Riedemann's Confession of Faith of 1540," MQR. Vol. 26 (January 1952), pp. 22-47.

126 Sakakibara, Gan. "A Study of the Hutterian Brethren: A Strophe of the Sociology of Religion" (Part I), Aoyama Keizai Ronshu, Academic Journal of Aoyama Gakuin University. Tokyo. Vol. 14, 1962.

Information regarding this work, in Japanese, obtained in personal correspondence with the author. As of July, 1963, three parts of the planned four part work had been published in the Aoyama Keizai Ronshu Journal, and the fourth part was to be published in 1964. The titles, according to individual parts, are: (1) "Their Living," (2) "Their Thinking," (3) "Their History," (4) "The Evaluation." Author's intent was to publish the work in book form.

127 Shelly, Paul R. "Implications of the Hutterian Way of Life for Other Mennonite Groups." Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference on Mennonite Cultural Problems. Freeman, South Dakota. August 27-28, 1946. Berne, Indiana. The Berne Witness. 1946. pp. 83-87.

A report of a panel discussion on Mennonite cultural problems. The purpose of the panel discussion: "to evaluate a group with the purpose of discovering some phase of its life which could well be followed by others in an attempt to maintain their own way of life." The Hutterites are thus evaluated as having certain emphases in their group which would be well for the Mennonites to emulate.

128 Walpot, Peter. True Surrender and Christian Community of Goods, Bromdon, England. Plough Publishing House. 1957.
This pamphlet is actually the third article of The Great Article Book, which was written in the year 1577. The pamphlet gives, article by article, the beliefs of the Hutterites concerning their communal way of life. There is also a brief introduction by Robert Friedmann.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of RELIGION, see the following:

Item #46, Bainton, Roland. The Frontier Community.

Item #129, Bender, Harold S. Hymnology.

Item #130, ______. The First Edition of the Ausbund.

Item #131, Burrage, Henry S. Anabaptist Hymn Writers and their Hymns.

Item #132, Correll, Ernst. The Value of Hymns for Mennonite History.

Item #49, Dedic, Paul. The Social Backgrounds . . .

Item #166, Deets, Lee. A Study in Social Cohesion.

Item #133, Duerksen, Rosella Reimer. A Discovery in Anabaptist Hymnody.

Item #134, ______. Anabaptist Hymnody of the Sixteenth Century . . .

Item #223, Eaton, Joseph and Weil, Robert J. The Mental Health of the Hutterites.

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Communism and its Backgrounds.

Item #143, Friedmann, Robert. An Anabaptist Ordinance of 1633 on Nonresistance.

Item #52, ______. Early Anabaptist Art: Hutterian Pottery or Haban Fayences.

Item #58, ______. "Jakob Hutter's Last Epistle to the Church in Moravia."

Item #135, ______. Lieder der Hutterischen Brüder.

Item #136, ______. Singing.

Item #61, ______. The Christian Communism of the Hutterian Brethren.

Item #69, Gerwin, Elizabeth. A Survey of the German Speaking Population of Alberta.

Item #70, Gross, Paul S. Hutterian Brethren Life And Religion.

Item #71, Heath, Richard. Early Anabaptism: What It Meant And What We Owe To It.

Item #72, ______. Living in Community.

Item #76, Horsch, John. Hutterian Brethren 1528-1931.

Item #187, Hoult, Thomas K. The Family and Religion.

Item #211, Knill, Wm. Hutterian Education.

Item #79, Knoll, Wilma. The History of the Hutterites of S. D.

Item #85, Mitchell Daily Republic. Hutterites Base Non-resistance on Bible.

Item #86, ______. Hutterites Believe Bible is to be Obeyed.

Item #137, Neff, Christian. A Hymn of the Swiss Brethren.

Item #179, Peter, Karl. The Hutterites: Values, Status and Organizational Systems (Part I).

Item #328, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #89, Pitt, Edwin. The Hutterian Brethren in Alberta.

Item #254, Priestley, David. A Study of Selected Factors . . .

Item #206, Quiring, Walter. Johann Cornies--A Great Pioneer.

Item #138, Ramaker, A. J. Hymns and Hymn Writers Among the Anabaptist of the 16th Century.

Item #139, Rempel, J. G. Chorister (Vorsänger)

Item #140, Schilling, Arnold J. The Music of the Hutterites of Tschetter Colony.

Item #255, Serl, Vernon C. Final Report on the Saskatchewan Hutterite Program.

Item #183, Sommer, Donald. Peter Rideman and Menno Simons on Economics.

Item #258, Thomas, Kenneth. A Survey of the Hutterite Groups in Montana & Canada.

Item #39, Thomas, Norman. The Hutterian Brethren.

Item #98, Unruh, John D. The Mennonites in S. D.

Item #41, Waldner, Marie. The Present Day Social Customs and Cultural Patterns.

Item #43, Wilson, Bryan R. An Analysis of Sect Development.

Item #141, Zieglschmid, A. J. F. A Song of the Persecution of the Hutterites in Velke Levary.

Item #104, Zimmer, George. Hutter's Religious Communism.

HYMNOLOGY, MUSIC, SINGING

129 Bender, Harold S. "Hymnology" (The Hutterian Brethren). ME. Vol. 2, p. 885.

This specific section of the article tells about Hutterite hymnology, specifically the content of the hymns and the way the hymns have been recorded and transmitted. Author also tells of the first printed hymnal and some editions thereafter. Comment is made regarding source of hymns, and there is some evaluation of the hymns.

130 ______. "The First Edition of the Ausbund," MQR. Vol. 3 (April 1929), pp. 147-150.

"For long years students of Anabaptist history have searched for a copy of the first edition of the earliest Anabaptist hymnal, known in its later editions as the Ausbund." Author tells of his discovery of such a volume, "a 1564 edition of the second part of Wolkan's 1583 Ausbund." Author describes contents, shows facsimile reproduction of the title page, an exact reproduction of the table of contents, stating that "there is no question therefore that the newly discovered volume is the oldest known edition of the second part of the original Ausbund, and probably the older portion of it."

131 Burrage, Henry S. "Anabaptist Hymn Writers and their Hymns." In Baptist Hymn Writers and their Hymns. Portland, Maine. Brown Thurston and Company. 1888. pp. 1-25.

This section of the book tells of a number of Anabaptist hymn writers; a brief sketch of their role in Anabaptist history is given and then something of their hymn writing is described. One of the individuals mentioned is the early Hutterite leader, Peter Riedemann. At the end of this specific section of the book is a short commentation on Anabaptist hymns in general, e.g., circumstances under which they were written, what they depict, and their function.

132 Correll, Ernst. "The Value of Hymns for Mennonite History," MQR. Vol. 4 (July 1930). pp. 215-219.
Author discusses the value of Anabaptist hymns; he considers them of value from such standpoints as records of martyrdom, vehicles of ethical admonitions and Biblical orientation of beliefs. He provides the reader with an indication of English sources of information on the subject of hymns and hymn writers. He evaluates and fills in details of the "Zurich Lied" other than had already been done by Neff.

133 Duerksen, Rosella Reimer. "A Discovery in Anabaptist Hymnody," ML. Vol. 14 (July 1959). pp. 132-135.
This article tells of the discovery of a handwritten hymnbook, in Germany. The manuscript contains 89 complete hymns and fragments from two other hymns. "It unquestionably originated among the Hutterites, perhaps during the middle of the seventeenth century." Of the 89 hymns therein, 82 are found elsewhere in Anabaptist sources. Seven are thus considered unique, and of these some identifying information has been obtained for six, leaving one hymn unidentified. Article contains pictures of the hymnbook and some of its pages.

134 ______. "Anabaptist Hymnody of the Sixteenth Century. A Study of Its Marked Individuality with a Dependence upon Contemporary Secular and Sacred Musical Style and Form." Dissertation. Union Theological Seminary. New York. 1956.

A study of early Anabaptist hymnody based on major collections of Anabaptist hymns in the Mennonite Historical Library and microfilm copies of rare books extant only in European libraries. A survey of the form and style of tunes sung by sixteenth century Anabaptists attempts to show the close relationship of Anabaptist hymnody to the contemporary folksong. The final section of the work concerns itself with the theological content of the hymns. Also includes a detailed account of the *Ausbund* and the 344 Anabaptist hymns published in *Die Lieder der Hutterischen Brüder*.

135 Friedmann, Robert. "Lieder der Hutterischen Brüder." *ME*. Vol. 3, pp. 339-340.

"Until the publication of this big hymnal, the Hutterites had nothing that would compare with the Ausbund, the hymnal of the Swiss Brethren, in fact no printed hymnal of any sort." The hymns had been collected in manuscript form before this and there had been no "official" hymnal. The article describes the "Lieder" book, its usage, and something about the hymns there-in. The application and singing of hymns in the Hutterite service is also described. Another edition and an unpublished version are also mentioned.

136 ______. "Singing" (Hutterite, at Worship). *ME*. Vol. 4, pp. 531-532.

"Like the delivery of their sermons . . .

the congregational singing of the Hutterites of today is also strongly formalized . . ." A description of hymn singing during Hutterite worship service is provided. Evaluation of the singing as being devoid of musical beauty is made. Author also discusses the origin and changes in Hutterite tunes.

SEE ALSO: Bender, H. S. "Music, Church." ME. Vol. 3, pp. 791-792.

137 Neff, Christian. "A Hymn of the Swiss Brethren." MQR. Vol. 4 (July 1930), pp. 208-214. Author discusses briefly the significance of the "Zurich Lied" or hymn. Discovered in an old collection of Anabaptist hymns, its significance lies with the fact that it was printed only a few decades after the Zurich occurrences (Anabaptist persecutions). The article contains a printing of the complete hymn in German.

138 Ramaker, A. J. "Hymns and Hymn Writers Among the Anabaptists of the Sixteenth Century." MQR. Vol. 3 (April 1929), pp. 93-131. This article, considered to be the most sympathetic and comprehensive treatment of Anabaptist hymnody in English, is divided into five parts: "The Development of the German Hymn," "The Anabaptists and their Sixteenth Century Environment," "Sources and Collections of Anabaptist Hymns," "Description and Evaluation of Anabaptist Hymns," and "The Story of the Most Important Hymn Writers and Their Hymns." Ramaker makes considerable mention of the Hutterites contribution to Anabaptist history, specifically through their leaders, hymn writers and hymns. At the end of this work are notes of a bibliographical nature in which Ramaker lists sources of information.

139 Rempel, J. G. "Chorister" (Vorsänger). ME. Vol. 1, p. 566.

Article as a whole discusses the historical significance of the chorister or "song leader for hymns sung in the worship," and makes specific reference to the Hutterites, indicating that they do not have officially appointed choristers, nor does the chorister sit or stand in a special place. The minister selects the hymn, announces it to the group and then he reads the first line. "Any brother of the church who has the ability and informal training necessary to lead in the singing of the tunes handed down orally may then lead the hymn." After the completion of the first line, the minister reads the second line; this is sung and the procedure continues until completion of the hymn.

140 Schilling, Arnold J. "The Music of the Hutterites of Tschetter Colony" (Tentative title). Master's thesis in process, Department of Music, University of South Dakota, intended for completion by February 1965.

Information obtained from the author by correspondence. Regarding this work he states: "This study is intended to survey and describe the music of the Hutterian Brethren of Tschetter Colony in South Dakota. The techniques and styles of performance will be analyzed from a theoretical viewpoint. Although the greatest body of music is sacred, whatever secular music exists will also be studied, as well as the methods of teaching music."

141 Zieglschmid, A. J. F. "A Song of the Persecution of the Hutterites in Velke Levary." MQR. Vol. 17 (July 1943), pp. 151-164.

Friedmann says of this work: "A historical hymn of 80 stanzas reporting the defection in 1725 of a Hutterite community to Catholicism."

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of HYMNOLOGY, MUSIC, SINGING, see the following:

Item #2, Bach, Marcus. Experiment in Contentment.

Item #4, ______. The Dream Gate.

Item #46, Bainton, Roland. The Frontier Community.

Item #9, Clark, Bertha W. The Hutterian Communities (Part I).

Item #166, Deets, Lee Emerson. The Hutterites: A Study in Social Cohesion.

Item #209, Eaton, Joseph W. Adolescence in a Communal Society.

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Communism and its Backgrounds.

Item #60, Friedmann, Robert. Peter Riedemann.

Item #20, Goerz, H. A Day with the Hutterites.

Item #76, Horsch, John. The Hutterian Brethren 1528-1931.

Item #211, Knill, Wm. Hutterian Education: A Descriptive Study . . .

Item #328, Peters, Victor J. All Things Common . . .

Item #89, Pitt, Edwin L. The Hutterian Brethren in Alberta.

Item #37, Staebler, Edna. The Lord will take care of us.

Item #38, Steele, Frank C. Canada's Hutterite Settlement.

Item #258, Thomas, Kenneth. A Survey of the Hutterite group in Montana and Canada.

Item #39, Thomas, Norman. The Hutterian Brethren.

Item #41, Waldner, Marie. The Present Day Social Customs and Cultural Patterns . . .

Item #260, Willms, A. M. The Brethren Known as Hutterians.

Item #100, Young, Gertrude. The Mennonites in South Dakota.

Item #101, Zieglschmid, A. J. F. The Hutterian Chronicle.

Item #104, Zimmer, George J. Hutter's Religious Communism.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

142 Dillon, Charles H. Introducing Examples of Brutalities, Tortures, and Deaths to Political Prisoners under Military Regime. Remarks to the U. S. House of Representatives, Committee on Military Affairs, January 1919. Washington. Government Printing Office. 1919. pp. 3-7.

Speech by Hon. Charles H. Dillon in the United States Senate, and directed to Congressman Dent, Chairman House Committee on Military Affairs, Washington. Author gives a resume of inhuman treatment of military and political prisoners; although the theme is the treatment of conscientious objectors as a whole, there is specific reference to Jacob Wipf and the Hofer brothers, Hutterians, who were subjected to military mistreatment.

143 Friedmann, Robert. "An Anabaptist Ordinance of 1633 on Nonresistance." MQR. Vol. 25 (April 1951), pp. 116-127.

Author indicates the importance of the principle of nonresistance to Anabaptists but notes that particular rules (ordinances), governing practice did not appear among written ordinances of Hutterites. Detailed account of the principle is inserted in text of the Smaller Hutterian Chronicle after year 1633, because it was added to original text by Johannes Waldner, author of the Smaller Chronicle. This document on nonresistance, as discussed by Friedmann, elaborates details of practical behavior in an actual situation and also deals with Scriptural arguments in support of the principle.

144 Gingerich, Melvin. "Alternative Service Work Camps." ME. Vol. 1, pp. 76-78.

Article tells of the Canadian government's provision for alternative service for conscientious objectors to war. The period covered is 1941-1946. The article reflects the types of work available to the conscientious objectors, pay, care of dependents, statistical break-down of religious groups involved in the conscientious objector classification, et cetera. Although there is no specific reference to Hutterites, the article does describe the type of program applicable to the Hutterites.

145 ______. "Civilian Public Service." ME. Vol. 1, pp. 604-611.

Article describes "a plan of service provided under the United States Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 for conscientious objectors, such as the Hutterites, who were unwilling to perform any kind of military service whatsoever." The coverage of the subject is general; the major focus of the article is on the Mennonites.

146 ______. "Hofer Brothers." ME. Vol. 4, pp. 1092-1093.

Article describes the case of two brothers of Hutterite faith who were drafted in World War I, and who because they refused to don military garb and obey military orders, were subjected to mistreatment.

147 Hershberger, Guy F. "Conscientious Objector." ME. Vol. 1, pp. 692-699.

This lengthy article covers the history of the problem of conscientious objection from approximately the 17th century to modern times. Although the emphasis is on the problem as it existed in the United States, consideration is given to coverage of the problem in Europe and in Canada. Numerous aspects of the problem of conscientious objection are examined. The coverage of the subject herein is general; the Hutterites are mentioned in comparison of types of conscientious objectors with other religious groups.

148 Mason, William E. "Conscientious Objectors." Extension of remarks in the House of Representatives, March 3, 1919. Congressional Record. 65th Congress, 3rd Session. Vol. 57, pp. 229-234.

A Representative's report of treatment to which the conscientious objector was exposed, circa World War I. The report provides a descriptive and vivid portrayal of brutalities. Limited reference is made to the Hutterites; the specific reference is to the three Hofer brothers and Jacob Wipf.

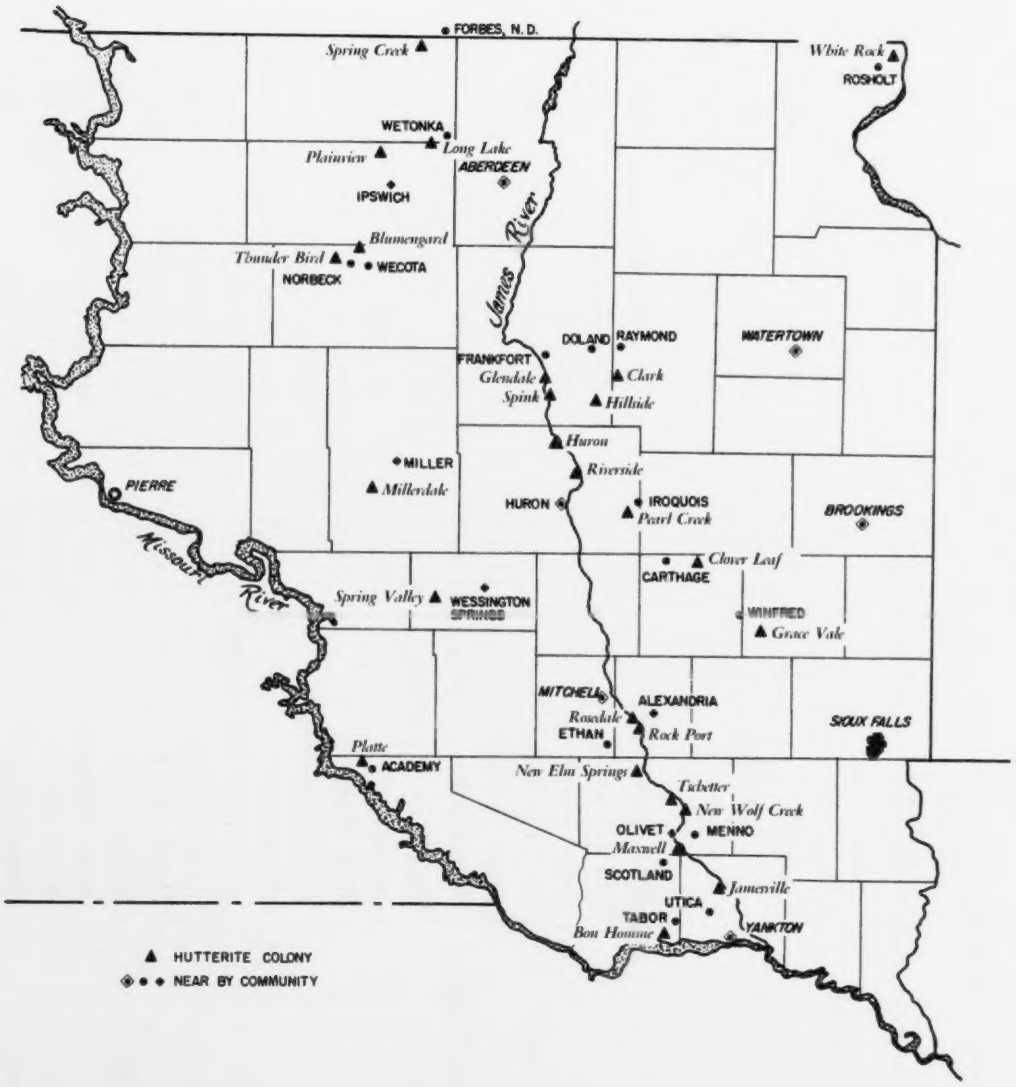
149 Peterson, H. C. and Fite, Gilbert C. Opponents of War 1917-1918. Madison, Wisconsin. The University of Wisconsin Press. 1957. pp. 133, 135, 261, 263, 264.

Specific reference to the Hutterites, although limited, is existent, and refers primarily to Hutterites in Freeman, South Dakota, and the Hutterites Jacob Wipf and the Hofer brothers. Mention is made of the conditions and brutality to which they were exposed as conscientious objectors.

150 Thomas, Norman. The Conscientious Objector in America. New York. B. W. Huebsch, Inc. 1923. pp. 45, 197-200, 238.

Major references in this book that pertain to the Hutterites regards the Hofer

LOCATION OF HUTTERITE COLONIES IN SOUTH DAKOTA, 1964


FORBES, N. D.
Spring Creek
White Rock
ROSHOLT
WETONKA
Long Lake
Plainview
ABERDEEN
IPSWICH
Blumengard
Thunder Bird
WECOTA
NORBECK
James River
DOLAND
RAYMOND
WATERTOWN
FRANKFORT
Glendale
Spink
Clark
Hillside
Huron
MILLER
Millerdale
Riverside
PIERRE
HURON
IROQUOIS
Pearl Creek
BROOKINGS
Clover Leaf
CARTHAGE
Missouri River
Spring Valley
WESSINGTON SPRINGS
WINFRED
Grace Vale
MITCHELL
ALEXANDRIA
Rosedale
ETHAN
Rock Port
SIOUX FALLS
Platte
ACADEMY
New Elm Springs
Tschetter
New Wolf Creek
OLIVET
MENNO
Maxwell
SCOTLAND
Jamesville
UTICA
TABOR
Bon Homme
YANKTON
▲ HUTTERITE COLONY
◈ • • NEAR BY COMMUNITY

SOUTH DAKOTA HUTTERITE COLONIES

Colony	Parent Colony	Estab.	Nearby Town	Relo-cation	Place of Relocation
Schmieden Leut					
Bon Homme	Russia	1874	Tabor	Never	
Tripp (Neudorf)	Bon Homme	1878	Tripp	1884	Milltown
Milltown[1]	Tripp	1886	Milltown	1918/22	Manitoba, Can.
Maxwell	Bon Homme	1900	Scotland	1919	Manitoba
Rosedale	Milltown	1901	Alexandria	1918	Manitoba
Huron	Bon Homme	1906	Huron	1918	Manitoba
James Valley[2]	Milltown	1907	Huron	1918	Manitoba
Rockport	Bon Homme	1934	Alexandria	Never	
New Elm Springs	Manitoba, Can.	1936	Ethan	Never	
Jamesville	Manitoba, Can.	1937	Utica	Never	
Tschetter	Manitoba	1941	Olivet	Never	
Spink	Bon Homme	1942	Frankfort	Never	
Huron	Jamesville	1944	Huron	Never	
Rosedale	Rockport	1945	Mitchell	Never	
Maxwell	New Elm Springs	1947	Scotland	Never	
Gracevale	Tschetter	1948	Winfred	Never	
Glendale	Manitoba	1949	Frankfort	Never	
Millerdale	Manitoba	1949	Miller	Never	
Platte	Bon Homme	1949	Academy	Never	
Riverside	Rockport	1949	Huron	Never	
Pearl Creek	Manitoba	1949	Iroquois	Never	
Blumengard	Manitoba	1950	Wecota	Never	

Clark	Jamesville	1955	Raymond	Never	
Big Stone	New Elm Springs	1958	Graceville, Minn.	Never	
Plainview	Spink	1959	Ipswich	Never	
Hillside	Huron	1961	Huron	Never	
Clover Leaf	Gracevale	1963	Carthage	Never	
Spring Valley	Platte	1963	Wessington Springs	Never	
Wolf Creek	Tschetter	1964	Menno	Never	
Spring Creek	Maxwell	1964	Forbes, N.D.	Never	
Thunderbird	Glendale	1964	Norbeck	Never	
White Rock (farm)	Rosedale	Not Est.	Rosholt	Never	
Long Lake (farm)	Pearl Creek	Not Est.	Wetonka	Never	
Darius Leut					
Wolf Creek[3]	Russia	1875	Menno	1930	Alberta, Can.
Jamesville	Wolf Creek	1886	Lesterville	1918	Alberta
Tschetter	Wolf Creek	1896	Menno	1918	Alberta
Lake Byron[4]	Wolf Creek	1899	Huron	1918	Alberta
Spink	Wolf Creek	1905	Frankfort	1918	Alberta
Richards	Jamesville	1906	Forrestburg	1918	Alberta
Yale (farm)	Lake Byron	1913	Huron	1918	Alberta
Lehrer Leut					
Old Elm Springs	Russia	1877	Parkston	1918	Alberta
Rockport	Old Elm Springs	1890	Alexandria	1934	Alberta
New Elm Springs	Old Elm Springs	1900	Parkston	1918	Alberta
Milford	Old Elm Springs	1910	Carpenter	1918	Alberta

(Footnotes on following page.)

[1] Tripp colony was settled from Bon Homme colony in 1884. Tripp colony then moved to Tidoute, Pennsylvania, at the invitation of the Harmonists religious sect. They then came back and established the Milltown colony in 1886.

[2] The James River Valley colony first settled near Gann Valley, South Dakota, and in 1912 moved to its site near Huron, South Dakota.

[3] The Old Wolf Creek colony first settled near Silver Lake and in 1875 moved to its site north of Menno.

[4] The Lake Byron colony, a branch of Old Wolf Creek, first settled in Manitoba, Canda, and in 1905 the whole colony returned to South Dakota and bought "Spink" and "Lake Byron" colony sites near Frankfort and Huron. They had a somewhat involved movement between South Dakota and Montana during the period of 1912 to 1936.

SOURCES: A.J.F. Ziegelschmidt, Das Kleine Geschichtsbuch der Hutterischen Bruder, Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Philadelphia, 1947, pp. 460-62.

Also, Norman Thomas, "The Hutterian Brethren," South Dakota Historical Collections, Vol. 25, 1951, pp. 273-74, and South Dakota State Council of Defence Report: 1917-1919, pp. 62-63. Additional detailed information supplied by present Hutterite leaders, 1964.

brothers and Jacob Wipf, and their experiences as conscientious objectors in military prisons.

151 Toews, John A. "Alternative Service in Canada during World War II." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of History, University of Manitoba. 1957.

"An account of a unique phase of recent Canadian history containing historical background, governmental policies, and nature of the service rendered by conscientious objectors during the Second World War." (This annotation was taken in its entirety from the reference listed in this bibliography as # 7 , under category GENERAL.)

152 Unruh, John D. In the Name of Christ. Scottdale, Pennsylvania. Herald Press. 1952. pp. 7, 9, 11, 49, 198, 203, 211, 285, 286, 340, 341, and 358.

Book contains sporadic reference to the Hutterites, including the relationship between the Hutterites and the Mennonites. Major contribution, of concern here is the information the book contains on the number and percentage of Amish, Mennonites and Hutterites in various selective service classifications during the World War II period. Also provides statistical information on the proportion of draftees from the congregations of these churches having conscientious objector status during this time. Also contains information of a general nature.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION, see the following:

Item #243, Howard, Joseph Kinsey. The Hutterites: Puzzle for Patriots.

Item #100, Young, Gertrude. The Mennonites in South Dakota.

FAMILY, KINSHIP, MARRIAGE

153 Bender, Harold S. "Dariusleut." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 14-15.

"Dariusleut (Dariusgroup), name of the smallest of the three Hutterite kinship groups which make up the total Hutterite brotherhood in North America, the other two being the Schmiedeleut and the Lehrerleut." Group derives name from the leader of the group that established the original Wolf Creek Colony, South Dakota. Summary of the origin of the three groups together with a detailed census of Dariusleut Bruderhofs, giving the name of the colony, address, date of founding, population of 1950, and name of head minister.

154 ______. "Lehrerleut." ME. Vol. 3, pp. 315-316.

Lehrerleut, one of the three Hutterite kinship groups, named after Jacob Wipf, a Hutterite teacher in Russia and also in South Dakota, the leader of the group that established the original Old Elm Springs Colony, South Dakota. Brief history of the group is given; census of Lehrerleut Bruderhofs as of July 1, 1957 lists the name of each Lehrerleut Bruderhof, address, date of founding, population and head minister.

155 ______. "Schmiedeleut." ME. Vol. 4, pp. 467-468.

Schmiedeleut, one of three Hutterite kinship groups, named after preacher Michael Waldner, blacksmith (Schmied) in Russia, the leader of the group that established the original Bon Homme Colony in South Dakota. Brief history of group given. Also census of Schmiedeleut Bruderhofs, listing colony name, address, founding date, 1957 population, and head minister.

156 Correll, Ernst and Bender, Harold S. "Marriage." ME. Vol. 3, p. 506.
Article discusses forms of courtship and marriage among the various Mennonite congregations and the Anabaptist-Mennonite attitude on the indissolubility of marriage. Also considers marital avoidance as a problem of church discipline.

157 Friedmann, Robert. "Divorce from Unbelievers." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 75-76.
Article on subject of divorce permitted for reasons of differences in faith. Specific reference to Hutterites divorcing non-Anabaptist spouses. Mentions Hutterian statements and scriptural references on divorce.

158 ______. "Hutterite Family Names." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 865-866.
Author notes that the Hutterite Brethren of today (1954), numbering close to 10,000 belong to not more than 15 different families. Shows that the families can be traced historically and classified into three major groups: "old" Hutterites, "Carinthian" Hutterites, and former Prussian Mennonites.

159 ______. "Marriage, Hutterite Practices." ME. Vol. 3, pp. 510-511.
Traces the history of marriage rules and practices of Hutterian Brethren from beginning to present day through statements of several church leaders and observations of persons acquainted with Brethren at different periods. Change in rules whereby young persons may decide themselves whom they

want to marry attributed to influence of Johann Cornies around 1854.

160 Goodhope, Nanna. "Tribune Writer is guest at Wedding in Hutterite Colony." Sioux City Tribune (Iowa). February 22, 1941.
Although this article has as its major theme reporting of a Hutterite wedding the writer had attended, there is some general information about the Hutterites and their way of life, and also their history. Photographs included.

161 Graber, J. D. "Divorce." ME. Vol. 2, p. 74.
Article deals with divorce among Anabaptist and Mennonites, and their position regarding same. Specific reference to position taken by Hutterian Brethren regarding divorce is made.

162 Kauffman, J. Howard. "Family in Mennonite History and Life in America." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 295-299.
Lengthy article describes nature and significance of the family in Mennonite life and thought. Explanation of the limitations involved in attempting to describe same is made. Three groups--Mennonites, Amish, and Hutterites--are related and/or contrasted. Hutterites mentioned in studies made of specific Mennonite groups; cultural variations between existing Mennonite bodies; divorce, separation, remarriage statistics; announcement of forthcoming marriage; median age at marriage; marriage rates; family size and birth control; authority in family; familistic system; position of aged; care of aged; changes.

163 Krahn, Cornelius N. "Family." ME. Vol. 2, p. 294.
Article discusses Mennonite concept of family and marriage, primarily from historical view. Major importance of article as to Hutterites, is statistical information on increased family size, family size related to national average, average family size, and age at marriage.

164 Mitchell (South Dakota) Daily Republic. "Prayer, Feasting, Song Mark Hutterite Nuptials." February 29, 1952.
Article relates how marriage among the Hutterites is celebrated, ceremony involved, feasting and drinking, and holiday dress. General information about aspects of colony life. Creative arts of spinning, carpentry of items such as hope chests and spinning wheels, etc. is mentioned.

165 Neff, Christian and Bender, H. S. "Marital Avoidance." ME. Vol. 3, p. 487.
Article on use of marital avoidance, a question in the practice of the ban, in the history of the Anabaptist-Mennonite brotherhood. Specific reference made to Hutterites; mention made that Hutterite literature hints possible Hutterite practice of marital avoidance. Probably not strictly observed and later given up entirely.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of FAMILY, KINSHIP, MARRIAGE, see the following:

Item #48, Clark, Bertha. "The Hutterian Communities" (Part II).

Item #209, Eaton, Joseph. Adolescence in a Communal Society.

Item #217, ______. Culture and Mental Disorders.

Item #218, ______. Folk Obstetrics and Pediatrics Meet the M. D.

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Communism and its Backgrounds.

Item #211, Knill, Wm. Hutterian Education.

Item #190, Mange, Arthur. "The Population Structure of A Human Isolate."

Item #328, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #206, Quiring, Walter. Johann Cornies--A Great Pioneer.

Item #92, Smith, C. Henry. Smith's Story of the Mennonites.

SOCIAL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION

166 Deets, Lee Emerson. The Hutterites: A Study in Social Cohesion. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania: Time and News Publishing Co. 1939.

Social cohesion of a communal religious order became problem of investigation for author's doctoral dissertation, Columbia University. How have Hutterites maintained their social cohesion? This study attempts to answer the question. Quest for information took the author into Hutterite colonies in South Dakota, Manitoba, and Alberta. The book is sub-divided into chapters on subject of collective security of a cohesive order, time setting, economic and physical environment, central beliefs, pattern of government--organization of authority, pattern of government--disciplinary functions, technology. Also includes information on agriculture, religious beliefs and practices, history, music, social change.

167 Douglas, Dorothy W. and Lumpkin, Katherine Du Pre. "Communistic Settlements." Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences. Edited by Edwin R. A. Seligman. Vol. 3 (1930), pp. 96, 98, 99.

Article describes many types of communistic settlements, among them the colonies of the Hutterites. Information regarding the Hutterites is limited and brief. Also, some information regarding Hutterites is generalized in terms of similarity to or difference from other groups.

168 Falk, Robert. "Hutterian Communism and its Backgrounds." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of Sociology, University of Colorado. 1931.

Study is based primarily on South Dakota

Hutterite colonies as they existed in the early 1930's. The scope of this thesis, however, is wide, covering history, faith and practice of the brotherhood, description of a community and community life, political organization, community work, educational system, family life, and relation to the state and to society. The work also contains information on intergroup relations, social and cultural change, and music.

169 Friedmann, Robert. "Bruderhof" (Hutterite). *ME*. Vol. 1, pp. 445-447.
Bruderhof (also called Haushaben), is the name for the community settlements of the Hutterites in Moravia and Slovakia and is found today in South Dakota and Canada. Article tells about different aspects of the Bruderhof or communal way of life; the emphasis is on the past.

170 ______. "Community of Goods" (Hutterite). *ME*. Vol. 1, pp. 660-662.
Discusses the Hutterites and their community of goods. Tells something of the history of community of goods, motives for same; soundness proved by four hundred years of experience. Riedemann's *Rechenschaft* and the *Great Article Book* considered as foundation and justification for community of goods.

171 ______. "Economic Aspects of Early Hutterite Life." *MQR*. Vol. 30 (October 1956), pp. 259-266.
Article is a first outline of this subject. Emphasis is on early economic life. Friedmann says that "although the history of the Hutterian Brethren reveals considerable change and variation in the details of their economic life, according to the

degree of freedom experienced, the underlying principles and general patterns nevertheless, were uniformly held ever since the beginnings under Jacob Hutter in 1533." Work includes information on history, crafts.

172 ______. "Economic History of the Hutterian Brethren." ME. Vol. 2, pp. 143-145.
Article discusses in some detail the economic history of the Hutterites from early times to their coming to the United States; emphasis is on early history.

173 Hostetler, John A. "The Hutterians in Perspective." Paper based on an address to the Humanities Association of Canada, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. October 20, and to the University of Alberta in Calgary on November 29, 1960. (Mimeographed.)
A slightly revised version of a speech given by the author tells of the history of communal life, the attitude toward Canadian Hutterites and some of their legal problems there. A major portion is devoted to a discussion of "the Hutterites in terms of the elements of the 'social system.'" Here he considers beliefs, sentiments, norms, the status role pattern, power and rank, goals, sanctions and social change. He concludes with various considerations that might well be generalized as inter-group relations between the Hutterites and the world. Bibliography included.

174 Infield, Henrik. "A Godly Community." In his Cooperative Communities at Work. New York. Dryden Press. 1945. pp. 20-36.
Brief statement of the Hutterite history; various aspects of the group are considered, i.e., faith, cooperative spirit,

customs, patriarchal government, division of labor, and consideration of the advantages and the disadvantages of the Hutterite community.

SEE ALSO: ______. "The Hutterite Brotherhood: A Godly Community," An Introduction to Social Science. Edited by Arthur Naftalin, et al. Chicago. J. B. Lippincott Co. 1953. Book 3, pp. 309-317.

175 Loomis, Charles P. and J. Allan Beegle. "Regional Social Systems." Rural Sociology: The Strategy of Change. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. Prentice Hall. 1957. pp. 161-165.

Reference to the Hutterites is sociologically oriented and covers the subjects of history, elements of the Hutterite social systems, social processes in the Hutterite community, and communal farms vs. other forms.

176 Loserth, J. "Diener am Wort" (Minister). Edited by Robert Friedmann. ME. Vol. 2, pp. 53-54.

Terms used by the Hutterites for their preachers. Article discusses in detail the historical significance of the position of the minister; responsibilities, prestige of the office, election, et cetera.

177 ______. "Diener der Notdurft" (Colony Manager). Edited by Robert Friedmann. ME. Vol. 2, pp. 54-55.

Article tells of the rights and duties of the position of the colony manager, the elected and ordained steward of the Bruderhof who is to take care of all temporal needs of the community of each colony; also tells of the rights and duties of other responsible positions.

178 National Film Board of Canada. "The Hutterites." 16 mm film, 28 minutes. Released by Sterling Educational Films, Inc. New York. 1964.

A National Board of Canada social documentary film, produced in a colony in Canada without shooting restrictions. Film is designed to show true nature of colony life and to alleviate some of the misconceptions and misunderstandings about the Hutterite Brethren. This film was produced by Colin Low, with Professor John Hostetter as consultant.

179 Peter, Karl. "The Hutterites: Values, Status, and Organizational Systems," (Part I). *Variables: The Journal of the Sociology Club* (University of Alberta). Vol. 2 (February 1963), pp. 55-59.

The author groups the main body of Hutterites' religious sentiments into four main classes and contends that the religio-economic system of the Hutterites as it is observable today has incorporated and integrated these religious sentiments. Utilizing the concepts of structure and function, the author examines the locus of authority, the hierarchy of status, the division of labor and the position of the family and persons in the Hutterite community. Article also contains information on inter-group relations; psychological aspects.

180 ______. "The Hutterites: Values, Status, and Organizational Systems," (Part II). *Variables: The Journal of the Sociology Club* (University of Alberta). Vol. 3 (February 1964), pp. 7-8.

The importance of the Hutterian community to the individual Hutterite is described, as is his relationship to that community and the satisfactions received from such association. The rejuvenating effect the outside world's occasional "rejection" has for the Hutterite is reflected in an increased feeling of identity with the community. The writer also points out the Hutterite's need for rules and authority in order to function adequately and that status and role is gained from conformity to the group norms.

181 Peters, Victor. "All Things Common--the Hutterians of Manitoba." Unpublished Master's thesis, University of Manitoba. 1958.
Study in detail of the settlement, development, organization and problems of existing Hutterite colonies in Manitoba, Canada. Information for study obtained from basic published sources, newspaper articles and author's field notes and interviews conducted at Hutterite colonies in Manitoba. In addition to colony administration and economy, work includes information on history, Hutterite expansion, legal restrictions, family life, music, agriculture, education, literature, health, relations with the outside world, general information. Maps, charts, tables included.

182 Serl, Vernon. "Stability and Change among the Hutterites." Research in Progress: in the Behavorial Sciences--Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology. Edited for Western Washington College of Education by Herbert C. Taylor, Jr. Bellingham, Washington. Graphic Arts Press. n.d. [1960 or later]. pp. 1-6.
The aim of this report is "to provide an explanation and interpretation of Hutterite continuity." The author concludes that

"small population size, isolationism, and above all the maintenance of 'primary-group' contacts and interactions, have been remarkably successful in perpetuating the Hutterite value structure and religious belief." He questions the continuation of success, however, because of factors such as continued mechanization, increasing involvement in local affairs, and wide dispersal of colony units with attendent development of local orientations.

183 Sommer, Donald. "Peter Rideman and Menno Simons on Economics." MQR. Vol. 28 (July 1954), pp. 205-223.
Author seeks, according to MQR editor's comments, to answer question "Did the Early Anabaptist Have Significantly Different Attitudes On Economic Matters from the other Reformation groups?" Examining writings of two outstanding figures of Anabaptist history, Peter Rideman and Menno Simons, he undertakes an answer. A recapitulation is given at the end of article. The three major points "Economic Teaching Related To Brotherhood," "Principles Guiding The Business Life Of The Brethren," and "Proper Christian Attitude Toward Material Things," are listed; under each is outlined the differences or similarities of thinking by Simons and Rideman. Contains information on religion, history.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of SOCIAL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION, see the following:

Item #265, Alberta (Province of). Report.

Item #197, Bennett, John. "Communal Enterprises: The Hutterian Brethren."

Item #9, Clark, Bertha W. The Hutterian Communities (Part I).

Item #48, ______. The Hutterian Communities (Part II).

Item #305, Deets, Lee Emerson. The Origins of Conflict in the Hutterische . . .

Item #107, ______. What Can we Learn from the Hutterites regarding the Potentialities of Human Nature for Lasting Peace?

Item #270, Drumheller (City of). A report concerning the spending habits of a typical colony . . .

Item #199, Eaton, Joseph. Exploring Tomorrow's Agriculture.

Item #217, ______. Culture and Mental Disorders.

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Brotherhood.

Item #273, Financial Post. Hutterites Could Outfox Ottawa's Tax Collectors.

Item #61, Friedmann, Robert. The Christian Communism of the Hutterite Brethren.

Item #72, Heath, Richard. Living in Community.

Item #307, Hostetler and Redekop. Education and Assimilation in Three Ethnic Groups.

Item #77, Johansen, John P. Immigrant Settlements and Social Organization in S. D.

Item #203, Katz, Saul M. The Security of Cooperative Farming.

Item #211, Knill, Wm. Hutterian Education.

Item #327, Knoll, Wilma Irene. The History of the Hutterites of S. D.

Item #279, Manitoba. Meeting of Select Special Committee of Manitoba Legislation.

Item #83, Mettler, Arthur. How Community began among the Anabaptists.

Item #88, Peters, Victor. A History of the Hutterian Brethren.

Item #308, Photiadis, John D. A Critical Examination of Change Programs . . .

Item #255, Serl, Vernon C. Final Report on the Saskatchewan Hutterite Program.

Item #39, Thomas, Norman. The Hutterian Brethren.

Item #41, Waldner, Marie. The Present Day Social Customs and Cultural . . .

Item #128, Walpot, Peter. True Surrender And Christian Community of Goods.

Item #260, Willms, A. M. The Brethren Known as Hutterians.

Item #43, Wilson, Bryan R. An Analysis of Sect Development.

Item #104, Zimmer, George. Hutter's Religious Communism.

STATISTICS, POPULATION, FERTILITY

184 Eaton, Joseph and Albert J. Mayer. Man's Capacity to Reproduce: The Demography of a Unique Population. Glencoe, Illinois. The Free Press. 1954. Formerly published by John Hopkin Press as "Social Biology of Very High Fertility." Human Biology. Vol. 25 (September 1953), pp. 206-264.

Detailed study of North American Hutterite population from 1880 to 1950, based upon vital statistics, census reports, population estimates and family records. Work has as its content population growth, age and sex distribution, reproduction, mortality, natural increase, a social psychological theory of population growth, and conclusions. Also includes information on the psychological and physical health aspects of Hutterians and Hutterian life.

185 Faber, James. "Prolific People." New York Times Magazine. April 17, 1955. pp. 36, 39.

A short article that gives a general description of the Hutterites. Contained are a short history of this group of people and distinguishing characteristics. A large portion of the article is devoted to the "amazing prolificity" of the Hutterites and the problems which accompany their increasing population.

186 "Fertile (The) Farmers." Time. December 20, 1954. p. 68.

Article using statistical data about Hutterian fertility and population considers reasons for Hutterian fertility. Belief expressed that their own fertility may end their way of life.

187 Hoult, Thomas Ford. "The Family and Religion." In his The Sociology of Religion. New York. The Dryden Press, Inc. 1958. pp. 184, 190, 192, 196-197, 199.

The Hutterian Brotherhood is but one of the religious groups considered in this chapter. Reference is made to the Hutterites in chapter sub-divisions concerned with "Sexual Behavior and Procreation," "Attempts to Control Sexual Behavior and Procreation," "Religious Values Which Are Reflected in the Behavior of Selected Groups," and "Comment on Data." Statistics regarding the high fertility of the Hutterites is provided.

188 Mange, Arthur. "The Population Structure of a Human Isolate." Unpublished Doctor's dissertation, Department of Biology and Genetics University of Wisconsin. 1963.

This dissertation examines the genetic structure of the Schmieden-Leut branch of the Hutterian Brethren located in North America. The source materials for this report were obtained as a part of a larger medical-genetical study. They consist of the original family records maintained by contemporary and past colony preachers back to about 1725. Thus the author had at his disposal detailed family data with ancestry information for over 5,000 contemporary inter-related people. The major topics of the report are: 1. A description of Schieden-Leut growth from 1874 to 1960 from which an estimate is made of the maximum number of independent genomes present in the contemporary population; 2. An investigation of inbreeding changes over time and inbreeding effects on fertility, height and weight; 3. An analysis of the curious shifts in sex ratio within families and between generations.

189 National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. Yearbook of American Churches: Information on all Faiths in the United States of America. 32nd Issue-Annual. Edited by Benson Y. Landis, Bureau of Research and Survey. New York. Office of Publication and Distribution. January 1964. p. 65.

Brief general statement regarding the Hutterite sect. Statistical information regarding number of churches, location, number of Sunday schools and enrollment, number of clergy, and correspondents and their locations.

190 "North (The) American Hutterites: A Study in Human Multiplication." Population Reference Bureau, Inc. Population Bulletin. Robert C. Cook, (ed.). Vol. 10 (December 1954), pp. 97-107.

Article focuses attention on the demographic characteristics of Hutterite population; fertility constantly high, record low mortality, natural increase phenomenally high, and youth and sex ratio encourages high fertility. Article discusses communal living in a democracy, no "differential birth rate," and ends with the question "can growth continue?"

191 Sioux Falls (South Dakota) Argus Leader. "Be Fruitful and Multiply: Hutterites Following Noah's Admonition, Study Indicates." July 25, 1954.

Item on fertility and population of the Hutterites, making reference to studies regarding same by Eaton and Mayer.

192 "Thickening Flock." Newsweek. December 20, 1954. pp. 81-82.

Short article discusses Hutterite population and fertility data. Various statistics considered. Future of Hutterites considered.

193 Unruh, John D. In The Name of Christ. Scottdale, Pennsylvania. Herald Press. 1952. pp. 7, 9, 11, 49, 198, 203, 211, 285, 286, 340, 341, 358.

Book contains sporadic reference to the Hutterites, indicating the relationship between the Hutterites and the Mennonites. Major contribution, of concern here, is the information the book contains on the number and percentage of Amish, Mennonites and Hutterites in various selective service classifications during the World War II period. Also provides statistical information on the proportion of draftees from the congregations of these churches having conscientious objector status during this time. Also contains information of a general nature.

194 U. S. Department of Commerce and Bureau of the Census. Religious Bodies: 1936. Vol. 2: Separate Denominations: Statistics, History, Doctrine, Organization, and Work. Washington, D. C. U. S. Government Printing Office. 1941. pp. 1005, 1006, 1017-1019.

Specific reference to the Hutterites is an article providing a brief denominational history of the Hutterites and also telling something of their educational system. Statistical information regarding churches, such as number of members, expenditures, Sunday schools, et cetera. The value of the statistical information is questionable because the statistics are probably calculated from a standard classification; e.g., attempt is made to show wages of ministers, and Hutterite ministers are not salaried.

195 Williams, Julia Elizabeth. "An Analytical Tabulation of the North American Utopian Communities by Type, Longevity and Location." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of Sociology, University of South Dakota. 1939.

"The purpose of this investigation is to make available an analytical tabulation of the Utopian communities which have existed in North America, and to present generalizations based upon the analysis." "The analysis includes tabulation of communities by types, longevity, and location." The study groups were categorized according to whether they were a religious or non-religious system. It was found that religious communities survived much longer than non-religious ones. Of the four community systems existing a century or more were the Hutterites; of those four only the Hutterites and Shakers were still in existence at time of the study.

196 Zieglschmid, A. F. J. "The Hutterites on the American Continent." *The American German Review*. Vol. 8 (February 1942), pp. 20-24.

Article on the division of the Hutterians into groups, e.g., Schmiedeleut, Dariusleut, names, number of inhabitants, and location of the colonies within each group in existence at the time of writing.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of STATISTICS, POPULATION, FERTILITY, see the following:

Item #153, Bender, Harold S. Dariusleut.

Item #154, ______. Lehrerleut.

Item #155, ______. Schmiedeleut.

Item #270, Drumheller (City of). A report concerning the spending habits of a typical colony of Hutterites . . .

Item #56, Friedmann, Robert. Hutterian Brethren.

Item #144, Gingerich, Melvin. Alternative Service Work Camps.

Item #242, Hostetler, John A. Hutterite Separatism and Public Tolerance.

Item #203, Katz, Saul M. The Security of Cooperative Farming.

Item #162, Kauffman, J. Howard. Family in Mennonite History and Life in Am.

Item #163, Krahn, Cornelius. Family.

Item #328, Peters, Victor J. All Things Common . . .

Item #207, Riley, Marvin P. and David T. Priestley. Agriculture on S. D.'s Comm. Farms.

Item #182, Serl, Vernon. Stability and Change among the Hutterites.

Item #98, Unruh, John D. Mennonites of South Dakota.

AGRICULTURE, TECHNOLOGY, CRAFTS

197 Bennett, John W. "Communal Enterprisers: The Hutterian Brethren." Part II of a forthcoming study of social and economic development of a Saskatchewan region. Washington University, St. Louis. Social Science Institute. To be published 1966.

A report on a study of six colonies in the Maple Creek, Saskatchewan region as part of a study of the general human settlement of that region. These colonies have been viewed primarily from the point of view of social and economic development and cultural ecology. Agricultural management and procedures were part of the problem.

198 *Brookings (South Dakota) Register*. Dan W. Johnson. "Between Weekends." March 22, 1959.

Article has two themes, the major one about agriculture on South Dakota's communal farms. Other theme discusses legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming in connection with a bill, similar to one enacted in South Dakota, that had been introduced in Minnesota's senate which would limit expansion of a Hutterite colony near Graceville, Minnesota.

199 Eaton, Joseph W. *Exploring Tomorrow's Agriculture*. New York. Harper and Brothers. 1943. pp. 218-230.

"Hutterische Gemein," title of chapter devoted to a study of the cooperative group farm idea. Author feels that the Hutterites have attained many of the goals of cooperative farming. Topics include history, religious communism, economic structure, work relations, administration, the

Hutterite key to cooperative group farming, the question of whether the Hutterite key fits the Farm Security Administration projects, and comments regarding the Hutterites fifty years hence.

200 ______. "Farm Colony or Group Farm." *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Vol. 9 (1962), pp. 88-91.

The writer defines associations such as group farms according to the methods of income distribution. He states that operations of farm colonies are influenced by an ideology; he therefore proceeds to classify the colonies into four major types: religio-utopian, secular-utopian, socio-economic, and welfare. The Hutterites are, according to his typology, "religio-utopian." He sketches the history of the Hutterites, tells of their way of life, pacifism, legal problems, and affiliates. A bibliography is included at the end of the article.

201 ______, and Katz, Saul M. *Research Guide on Cooperative Group Farming: A Research Bibliography on Rural Cooperatives Production and Cooperative Communities*. New York. The H. W. Wilson Co. 1942. pp. 71-73.

Writer considers and enumerates economic, social, and socio-political advantages of group farming. Remainder and bulk of book contains information and sources of information of different types of cooperative farming, past and present, location of same, interested organizations, etc. Most pertinent reference to Hutterites is short bibliography of literature regarding their sect as distinguished from other cooperative groups.

202 Eberhard, Harold. "The Hutterites of Rosedale Colony, Mitchell, South Dakota." Unpublished student paper, Department of Rural Sociology, South Dakota State College, 1955.

Author, basing information on visits to the colony and interviews, reports on colony life and agriculture at Rosedale Colony, South Dakota. Paper also includes general information.

203 Katz, Saul M. "The Security of Cooperative Farming." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Cornell University. 1953.

The author says it is his aim to evaluate Cooperative Corporation Farms as "one of the proposed solutions to some of the problems of the hard pressed agricultural group." Such farms are considered a means of providing the three securities--economic, social-role, and ideological. Of the seven farms studied four were Hutterite colonies--Bon Homme, Jamesville, New Elm Springs, and Rockport--all in South Dakota. Thesis contains considerable agricultural statistical data, such as crop production and acreage. General By-Laws of Jamesville Colony included.

204 Loserth, J. "Crafts of the Hutterian Brethren." *ME*. Vol. 1. Scottdale, Pennsylvania. The Mennonite Publishing House. 1955. pp. 728-730.

Article tells of the crafts of the early Hutterites. Diversity of their crafts was great. Each craft or trade had its own regulations (Ordnungen) to remind the brethren of the high standards they were expected to maintain. "The principal reason for the high value placed on Hutterite products was the fine quality of their work at reasonable prices." Their best periods were the "good age" and the "golden age;" they were then able to market their products. Their reputation lives yet today; author points out that research in archives, and trips through musuems of Moravia, Austria and Hungary give testimony.

205 *Mitchell (South Dakota) Daily Republic*. "Turkey House Solves Hutterite's Problem." October 4, 1960.

Article describes the new turkey house built at the New Elm Springs, South Dakota Hutterite colony. With modern conveniences it is believed that large scale, profitable and efficient turkey raising will be possible.

206 Quiring, Walter. "Johann Cornies--A Great Pioneer." *ML*. Vol. 3 (July 1948), pp. 30-34, 38.

Article covers the highlights of Cornies' career. Although he was undoubtedly most renowned for his work in agriculture in Russia, he also did work in cattle breeding, was a leader in educational reform and planted trees and forests. The influence he exerted extended to the Hutterites. In 1842 fifty Hutterite families emigrated from Raditshev and established the villages of Huttertal and Johannesruh. The villages made rapid progress under Cornies' leadership. "His ideas influenced not only their economy but their religious and family life as well." Because of Cornies' influence the custom of Hutterite parents choosing the husbands of their daughters became outmoded.

207 Riley, Marvin P. and David T. Priestley. "Agriculture on South Dakota's Communal Farms." South Dakota Farm and Home Research. Quarterly Publication of the Experiment Station, Brookings, South Dakota. South Dakota State College. Vol. 10 (February 1959), pp. 12-16.

Article summarizes findings of a survey made in 1957 of the seventeen Hutterite colonies in South Dakota. Provides information on population, land holdings and major agricultural enterprises of the colonies in South Dakota as of that year.

Note: The information contained in the above article is being revised and has brought up to date such things as population, location, and agricultural practices of South Dakota Hutterites. The bulletin is expected to be published in 1965 by the South Dakota State University Agricultural Experiment Station, Brookings, South Dakota and is entitled The Hutterite Brethren: South Dakota's Communal Farmers, by Marvin P. Riley and James R. Stewart.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of AGRICULTURE, TECHNOLOGY and CRAFTS, see the following:

Item #303, Bach, Marcus. The Hutterite.

Item #9, Clark, Bertha. The Hutterian Communities (Part I).

Item #166, Deets, Lee Emerson. The Hutterites--A Study in Social Cohesion.

Item #270, Drumheller (City of). A report concerning the spending habits of a typical colony of Hutterites . . .

Item #171, Friedmann, Robert. Economic Aspects of Early Hutterite Life.

Item #72, Heath, Richard. Living in Community.

Item #74, Hofer, Jacob M. The Historical Background of the Hutterite Colonies . . .

Item #328, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #255, Serl, Vernon. Saskatchewan Hutterite Program.

SOCIALIZATION AND EDUCATION

208 Bender, H. S. "A Hutterite School Discipline of 1578 and Peter Scherer's address of 1568 to the schoolmasters." MQR. Vol. 5 (1931), pp. 231-244.

Article includes two interesting educational documents translated from original German reprints, Berlin, 1901. School Discipline (Ordnung) of the year 1578 provides rules and instructions for Hutterite schoolmasters and school-mothers. Schools of the Anabaptists were more like children's homes in which children were reared and trained. Peter Scherer (Schörer), better known as Peter Walpot, was one of the greatest chief bishops of Hutterian Brotherhood. He, together with other Elders, delivered address translated in this article, to the school-masters at Nembschitz, November 15, 1568. Theme of address is importance and duties of office of schoolmaster in Hutterite Brotherhood.

209 Eaton, Joseph W. "Adolescence in a Communal Society." Mental Hygiene. Vol. 48 (January 1964), pp. 66-73.

Eaton contends that "Adolescence is not universally a period of strain and stress. The degree of anxiety, as well as the areas in which it occurs, are culturally conditioned. This theory is strongly supported by evidence on what happens to Hutterites during their adolescence." Writer proceeds to document this. Summarily, the Hutterite child is prepared for adolescence; "the Hutterite culture 'greases' the path for its young people so that they will glide along it smoothly." Also contains information on family, kinship, marriage, psychological-physical aspects, music.

210 Friedmann, Robert. "Education" (Hutterite). ME. Vol. 2, pp. 149-150.

Article deals primarily with historical aspects of Hutterite education, although their principles of education are considered essentially the same today. Documents which provide principles of organization and spirit of Hutterite education are indicated.

211 Knill, William Douglas. "Hutterian Education: A Descriptive Study Based on the Hutterian Colonies within Warner County No. 5, Alberta, Canada." Unpublished Master's thesis, Montana State University. 1958.

Work has as its objective a study of the Hutterian life and their educational system. The author discusses Hutterite culture, history of Hutterian education, development of Hutterian schools in Alberta, Hutterite child and the public school, and Hutterian student achievement in the public school. Information obtained from published sources, records, and one year participant observer in a Hutterite colony in the role of public school teacher. Work also contains information on religion, social and cultural change, legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming, inter-group relations, history, social, political, economic organization, family, kinship, marriage, psychological-physical aspects, music.

212 Miller, Isabel. "Hutterites Women Are Exploited and Their Children Underprivileged." Edmonton Journal (Alberta). October 15, 1963.

This is a brief account of the way Hutterite women and their children are treated by their colony. The author criticizes the way women and children are restricted by their way of life. Mrs. Miller offers a program in which the Hutterite children would receive a better education and the women of the colonies would be allowed to earn money and teach school in the colonies.

213 Mitchell (South Dakota) Daily Republic. "Church School Highly Important to Hutterites." February 28, 1952.

Article tells something of the educational system of the Hutterites, past and present.

214 Peters, Victor. "Hutterite Women." Edmonton Journal (Alberta). October 30, 1963. (Letters to the Editor).

Mr. Peters criticizes Isabel Miller's article on Hutterite women and children, which appeared in the Edmonton Journal of October 15, 1963. He rebukes Mrs. Miller's statement that the doors of art and reading are closed to Hutterite women. He cites other religions that also forbid women to participate in politics. He believes that most of Mrs. Miller's opinions stem from a lack of knowledge of the Hutterian way of life.

215 Redfield (South Dakota) Press. "First Time in History . . . Hutterites Enroll at Doland." August 31, 1961.

News item reports first time in history of Hutterite Brethren colonies that Hutterite elementary students have enrolled in city public school. Although there have been instances in Canada where the students attended a common district school, never a town school. Action taken by Clark Colony, South Dakota.

216 Sioux Falls (South Dakota) Argus Leader. "Hutterites to Leave Doland Public School." September 29, 1961.
News item reports Hutterite attendance at public city school deemed unsatisfactory to Clark Colony, South Dakota, because of loss of religious training time.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of SOCIALIZATION and EDUCATION, see the following:

Item #265, Alberta (Province of). Report of the Hutterite Investigation Committee.

Item #9, Clark, Bertha W. The Hutterian Communities (Part I).

Item #237, Edmonton Journal (Alberta, Canada). "Says Lawyer Douglas Sanders . . ."

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Communism and its Backgrounds.

Item #109, Fretz, J. W. Evaluation of the Hutterian Way of Life From the . . .

Item #307, Hostetler and Redekop. Education and Assimilation of Ethnic Groups.

Item #79, Knoll, Wilma Irene. The History of the Hutterites of S. D.

Item #227, Ludeman. Intelligence of Colony People.

Item #328, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #89, Pitt, Edwin L. The Hutterian Brethren in Alberta.

Item #288, Sanders, Douglas E. "The Hutterites: A Case Study in Minority Rights."

Item #255, Serl, Vernon C. Final Report on the Saskatchewan Hutterite Program.

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH ASPECTS OF MEMBERS AND THEIR LIFE

217 Eaton, Joseph W. Culture and Mental Disorders. Glencoe, Illinois: The Free Press, 1955.

First part of the National Institute of Mental Health Study of the Hutterites. Study focuses attention on the broad problem of the relationship between the occurrence of mental disorders and complexity of society. Employing an epidemiological approach, the authors compare incidence and prevalence rates of mental disorders in ten different populations. They then examine in detail one of these, the Hutterites, in order to obtain insight into the possible connection between culture and mental disorders. Work also contains information on social, political and economic organization.

SEE ALSO: Brown, L. Guy. Review of Culture and Mental Disorders, by Joseph W. Eaton and Robert J. Weil. The Annals of the Political Academy of Political and Social Science. January 1956. p. 217.

218 ______. "Folk Obstetrics and Pediatrics Meet the M. D.: A Case Study of Social Anthropology and Medicine." Patients, Physicians and Illness. Edited by E. Gartley Jaco. Glencoe, Illinois. The Free Press. 1958. pp. 207-221 (plus reference note pages.)

Author examines Hutterite attitudes, beliefs, and practices regarding sex and reproduction, preparation for motherhood, prenatal care, childbirth, infant feeding and family relationships.

219 ______. "Folk Psychiatry." New Society: The Social Science Weekly (London). No. 48, August 29, 1963, pp. 9-11.

Eaton has as his major theme the Hutterite Brotherhood's treatment of their mentally ill. Although their methods differ considerably from modern psycho-therapeutic methods, they seem "to give effective aid to many members." Eaton lists the methods used by the Hutterians, categorizing them as six secular approaches, family nursing care, protection from social-psychological stress, occupational therapy, chiropractic, visiting, and travel; and four religious approaches, prayer, confession, tolerance for deviants, and culture and salvation. Photographs of a colony and colony members.

220 ______ and Robert J. Weil. "Psychotherapeutic Principles in Social Research: An Interdisciplinary Study of the Hutterites." Psychiatry. Vol. 14 (November 1951), pp. 439-452.

Authors tell of procedures and problems involved in their study of cultural and psychiatric factors of mental health among the Hutterites. Describes the establishment of a research relationship: getting acquainted, motivations for cooperation, resistances to cooperation; data-getting process: some disadvantages of participant observation; termination of working relationship: initiation of reform action, personal relationships, publication of results. Provides some information on intergroup relations.

221 ______, ______. "Some Epidemiological Findings in the Hutterian Mental Health Study." Interrelations Between the Social Environment and Psychiatric Disorders. New York. Milbank Memorial Fund. 1953. pp. 222-234.

This article reports in summary form the epidemiological findings in the study of the Hutterites. The work was supported by the National Institute of Mental Health of the United States Public Health Service. Information obtained was incorporated in the book Culture and Mental Disorders, published 1955. Aim was to answer question "What is Hutterite Mental Health?" as well as to explore some subsidiary problems. Study failed to substantiate an original belief that Hutterites were almost completely free of mental illness.

222 ______, ______. "The Mental Health of the Hutterites," Scientific American. Vol. 189 (December 1953), pp. 31-37.

A report on the findings from one phase of the author's larger study on culture and mental disorders. They observe that "Whether a culture can cause psychoses is not easy to discover, but one way to get at the question is to examine the mental health of a secure, stable society. The Hutterites . . . provide an ideal social laboratory of this kind." The authors

223 ______, ______, and Bert Kaplan. "The Hutterite Mental Health Study." MQR. Vol. 25 (January 1951), pp. 47-65.

Article is preliminary report of a study involving the Hutterite Brethren. Work covers the topics of "A Reputation for Mental Health," "Culture and Mental Health," "Genetic Homogeneity," and "Prospect of the Study."

conclude from their study that although culture is important to mental health it is not the only criteria. The work also provides information on religious beliefs and practices and on social and cultural change.

224 Friedmann, Robert. "Medicine Among the Hutterites." ME. Vol. 3, pp. 553-555.
Detailed article regarding the history of the practice of medicine and hygiene among the Hutterites. Article is divided into specific areas covering hygiene, bathing and bathhouses, bader-Ordnungen (strict regulations), personnel, training and education. Article covers early European period, later period, and America.

225 "Happy Hutterites." Scientific American. June 1951. pp. 37-38.
Article has as its main theme the low rate of mental illness among the Hutterites, information based on U. S. Public Health Service sponsored study, and being done by Eaton and Weil. Work also contains general information.

226 Kaplan, Bert and Thomas F. A. Plaut. Personality in a Communal Society: An Analysis of the Mental Health of the Hutterites. Lawrence, Kansas. University of Kansas Publications. 1956.
Second part of the National Institute of Mental Health's study of Hutterites. Study proceeds from the assumption that a mental health evaluation should be based on an examination of a representative series of "normal" individuals. Utilizing content analysis of projective test protocols, the investigators build up a picture of the most prevalent personality characteristics of the Hutterites, their main preoccupations and concerns; they then provide an

evaluation of the mental health of the group. Work also contains information on social and cultural change and also general information.

SEE ALSO: Kraenzel, F. C. Review of *Personality in a Communal Society*, by Bert Kaplan and Thomas F. A. Plaut. *Rural Sociology*. Vol. 22 (March 1957), pp. 86-87.

SEE ALSO: Riley, Marvin P. Review of *Personality in a Communal Society*, by Bert Kaplan and Thomas F. A. Plaut. *The Midwest Sociologist*. Vol. 19 (May 1957), p. 118.

227 Ludeman, W. W. and J. R. McAnelly. "Intelligence of Colony People." *Journal of Educational Psychology*. Vol. 21 (November 1930), pp. 612-615.

Authors studied a group of 32 Hutterite colony children whose environment is considered extremely limited, as a step toward determining what effect a very limited environment has upon the ability of a person to be successful in standardized intelligence tests.

228 Weinberg, Meyer and Oscar Shabat. *Society and Man*. 2nd. ed. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. Prentice-Hall. pp. 73-83.

This section of Chapter 3 is a general essay on the Hutterian way of life based primarily on information in Eaton and Weil's *Culture and Mental Disorders*. Article contains general information on Hutterite way of life and a description of the mental health of the Hutterites. It compares their rates of illness with those of the surrounding society. Also contains an account of the methods used by the Hutterites for treating mental illness when one of their members is stricken.

CROSS REFERENCES: For additional information on the subject of PSYCHOLOGICAL and PHYSICAL HEALTH ASPECTS of HUTTERIANS and HUTTERIAN LIFE, see the following:

Item #49, Dedic, Paul. The Social Backgrounds of the Austrian Anabaptists.

Item #209, Eaton, Joseph W. Adolescence in a Communal Society.

Item #184, Eaton, Joseph and Albert J. Mayer. Man's Capacity to Reproduce.

Item #211, Knill, William Douglas. Hutterian Education . . .

Item #190, Mange, Arthur. "The Population Structure of the Human Isolate."

Item #179, Peter, Karl. The Hutterites: Values, Status and Organizational . . . (Part I).

Item #180, ______. The Hutterites: Values, Status and Organizational Systems (Part II).

Item #328, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #89, Pitt, Edwin L. The Hutterian Brethren in Alberta.

INTER-GROUP RELATIONS

229 "Alberta: Homes for Hutterites." Time. February 10, 1947. p. 10.

Item on attitudes towards Hutterites. Also contains information on legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming, such as land expansion and legislative action to control it.

230 "All Things Common." Time. June 4, 1956. pp. 74, 76.

Item has as major theme inter-group relations; also contains information on legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming, such as legislation and land expansion.

231 Brownell, Baker. The Human Community. New York. Harper and Brothers. 1950. pp. 148-151.

Reference to the Hutterites limited to attitudes and reactions of the citizens of Lewistown, Montana to the Hutterites living in that area.

232 "Canada: Heat on the Hutterites." Newsweek. Vol. 55 (April 11, 1960), p. 67.

This article tells something of the attitudes of Canadians towards the Hutterites, and some of the reasons for their attitudes. There is also some general information included about the sect such as their beliefs, history, pacifism and growth. One photograph.

233 Canadian Mental Health Association. The Hutterites and Saskatchewan: A Study in Inter-Group Relations. A Study Conducted at the request of Government of Saskatchewan. Regina, Saskatchewan. 1953.

Report of a study conducted to provide better understanding of Hutterites and their relations with the larger society. Findings based on field study involving a comparison of attitudes toward two newly established Hutterite colonies in southwestern Saskatchewan and the communities near which they had settled. Primary significance of the study lies in the observation that economic frustrations had begun to stimulate scapegoating of Hutterites. Information also obtained for instituting an action program to forestall the development of tensions and conflict. Work also contains information on social and cultural change.

SEE ALSO: Gingerich, Melvin. Review of _The Hutterites and Saskatchewan: A Study of Inter-group Relations_, by Canadian Mental Health Association. _MQR_. Vol. 28 (January 1954), p. 79.

234 Clark, Bertha. "Turners of the Other Cheek." _Survey_. Vol. 47 (December 31, 1921), pp. 519-524.

An article that has as its primary goal a revelation of the history and persecution of the Hutterites and of their pacificistic principals. The account is based on the author's visits with the Hutterites, having access to the book of their old records and spending time in the James River Valley area of South Dakota. The author includes information on colony life.

235 _Daily (The) Plainsman and Daily Huronite_ (Huron, South Dakota). "Hutterites Are Branded by Neighbors As 'Poor Citizens.'" August 2, 1955.

Article tells of attitudes toward Hutterites. Also repeats some findings of studies made in Alberta and in Saskatchewan of the Hutterites. Photographs.

236 Eaton, Joseph. "Canada's Scapegoats." The Nation. Vol. 169 (September 10, 1949), pp. 253-254.

Article tells about attitudes toward, and discrimination against the Hutterites in Alberta Province; how such discrimination is expressed, e.g., legislation and land restrictions, the unfairness of much of the action and attitudes toward the Hutterites. Work also contains information on legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming.

237 Edmonton Journal (Alberta, Canada). "Says Lawyer Douglas Sanders We Have Failed the Hutterites." December 24, 1963.

Author considers some of the points of contention between non-Hutterites and Hutterites that have been instrumental in setting up barriers between the two. He points out the validity of some of the problems, but simultaneously indicates how same could have been and can still be resolved. Contains information on education, legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming.

238 Elliott, Jennie. Letter to the Editor. The Canadian Forum. Vol. 27 (July 1947), p. 89.

Letter expresses a negative view of Hutterites attitude toward formal education.

239 Giffen, Dorothy. "The Hutterites and Civil Liberties." The Canadian Forum. Vol. 27 (June 1947), pp. 55-57.

Major theme of article is the attitude toward and discrimination against the Hutterites by non-Hutterites. Writer examines charges against, and attitudes toward, the Hutterites and offers defense for them. The center of controversy is Canada.

240 Goodhope, Nanna. "Must the Hutterites Flee Again?" The Christian Century. Vol. 57 (November 12, 1940), pp. 1415-1417.

Story of the reaction of the Jamesville, South Dakota public during World War I to the pacificistic Hutterian colony there. Tells of mistreatment of Hutterites, their eventual withdrawal from the area, and of their return and re-settlement many years later.

241 Hershberger, Guy Franklin. War, Peace, and Non-resistance. Scottdale, Pennsylvania. The Herald Press. 1946. pp. 76, 83, 121, 122, 123, 124, 148, 149.

Book contains a number of limited references to the Hutterites. Reference to early persecutions, migrations from South Dakota to Canada, South Dakota's "robbery" of the Hutterites, Hofer brothers and Jacob Wipf, and Hutterites in Germany with later settlements in Germany, England and Paraguay.

242 Hostetler, John A. "Hutterite Separatism and Public Tolerance." The Canadian Forum. April 1961. pp. 11-13.

Article considers three aspects other than religious prejudice as the basis for dislike of the Hutterians, specifically that they are prolific, efficient and different. The writer notes that the most often considered solution to the problem, assimilation, can have negative value unless applied discriminately. He suggests "voluntary participation of sect members in the wider society;" "increasing informal association between colonies and the wider society will provide alternatives for sect members." He considers further the need for research and utilization of social science knowledge, and concludes with the postulation of problems needing solution. Contains general, population and statistical, legal-land information.

243 Howard, Joseph Kinsey. "The Hutterites: Puzzle for Patriots." The Pacific Spectator. Vol. 2 (Winter 1948), pp. 30-41.

Article has as its major theme that of intergroup relations. Writer throughout examines various areas of dissension between the Hutterites and the outside world, land expansion and pacifism being the major areas. He sketches the history of the Hutterites, particularly in Europe and in Canada. He considers the Milford Colony near Augusta, Montana, giving considerable general information about their way of life, but continuing to examine the relationship with the outside world, specifically within Montana.

244 Howse, Ernest Marshall. "Manitoba Seeks to Curb Minority." The Christian Century. Vol. 64 (May 14, 1947), p. 628.

Article written while provincial legislature in session, indicates certain groups campaigning for law prohibiting Hutterites from buying or leasing more land. The writer, in defense of Hutterites, tells about them and their way of life. Work also contains information on legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming.

245 "Letters to the Editor." Life. September 15, 1958. p. 10.

Letters written to the editor expressing attitudes toward the Hutterites.

246 Mather, G. B. "News of the Christian World: Western Canada--Hutterites." Christian Century. Vol. 78 (January 25, 1961), p. 125.

News item reports that as a result of

attitudes and reaction toward the Hutterites being exempt from income taxes, a study was made by the Revenue Department and a ruling that they must pay such taxes was established. Profits resulting from the Hutterite's farm operations was the point of attention, although commercial operations of all religious groups were examined. Article makes mention of the "scapegoat" position the Hutterites have been held in, with particular comment regarding the restricted land purchases and establishment of colonies. Opinions and attitudes of some officials in Canada regarding this prejudice is noted.

247 Meryman, Richard S., Jr. "Hard Time Faces Fruitful Hutterites." Life. August 25, 1958. pp. 33, 34, 37, 38.
Main themes of this article are attitudes of outsiders toward Hutterites of Spink Colony, South Dakota, and the problem of land expansion facing this colony. Contains a number of excellent photographs. Article also contains information on legal aspects of Hutterian life and communal farming.

248 Minneapolis Star. "Nothing Against Their Way Of Life. People Fear Hutterite Colony's Spread May Turn Graceville Into A 'Ghost Town.'" April 27, 1959.
Article concerns the establishment of Big Stone Hutterite Colony, Big Stone County, Minnesota. It expresses fear of Graceville citizens that Hutterite expansion will affect the community's economy. Article also contains information of a general nature.

249 National (The) Observer (New York). "Communal Colonies: Why Neighbors Wince When Hutterites Move In." October 21, 1963.

Various attitudes toward Hutterites and their colonies are given--attitudes, opinions and problems in areas such as South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, and Canada. Article also contains general information.

250 Peter, Karl. "After All, We Accepted Them." Edmonton Journal (Alberta). August 20, 1963. p. 5, col. 1.

Mr. Peter says that most people who dislike the Hutterites believe they should be made to conform to the majority of people of Canada. The government believes the legislation against the Hutterites was made to protect them against violence, but Mr. Peter says the government took it in to its own hands to do violence against the Hutterites by passing discriminatory legislation. The Hutterites behave this way because of their religious beliefs, and there are countless Biblical quotations to back them up. He says the Hutterites made no secret of their beliefs when they were first invited to Canada after World War I and now that they are here they should be treated the same way other citizens are.

251 ______. "Can We Expect Them to Co-operate in Their Own Destruction?" Edmonton Journal (Alberta). August 27, 1963. p. 5, col. 3.

The author defines citizenship and points out that in many ways Hutterites are better citizens than most Canadians. He tells why the Hutterites resist change and are against higher education. He says that rapid change in the Hutterian way of life might result in the normless situation of the Canadian Indians. He thinks they shouldn't be forced to conform to the society around them.

252 ______. "The Hutterite Is Organized; the Farmer Is Frustrated." Edmonton Journal (Alberta). September 3, 1963. p. 5, col. 3.

This article reviews the legislation which has been passed against the Hutterites. It tells of the better organization and efficiency that is characteristic of the colonies. He refutes some of the well known arguments which are used against the Hutterites. He believes that farmers, who are frustrated by their economic conditions, protest against the Hutterites who are easier targets for aggression than the manufacturers who live in the East.

253 ______. "We're Failing to Face the Facts." Edmonton Journal (Alberta). September 10, 1963.

In this article he gives reasons why people show fear and hostility toward the Hutterites. He states that hostility against the Hutterites is expressed most often by those who are insecure in their present operations and their outlook in the future. He believes the worst part of the Hutterite problem is the failure of the people to come to grips with it.

254 Priestley, David T. "A Study of Selected Factors Related to Attitudes Toward the Hutterites of South Dakota." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of Rural Sociology, South Dakota State College. June 1959.

A study of attitudes held by non-Hutterites toward Hutterite colonies in South Dakota. Research is based on field study in which a sample of farmers living in the neighborhood of four South Dakota Hutterite colonies were interviewed to determine their conceptions of the Hutterites and whether or not contact and knowledge with the Hutterian religious beliefs and way of life had any bearing on their attitudes.

255 Serl, Vernon C. "Final Report on the Saskatchewan Hutterite Program." A Report for the Saskatchewan, Canada Government Committee on Minority Groups. Saskatchewan. 1958. (Mimeographed.)

Work is, in essence, a supplement to Item #233, this category. Unlike that study in which "no continuing program had been initiated to deal with the situation," this study concerned itself with such an implementation. Report describes work of "Provincial Committee on Hutterite Settlement" formed to "formulate, direct and coordinate provincial programming," study intensively Hutterite-Community relations, establish local joint committees. Results reflect possibilities of what could be done to improve inter-group relations if work is continued. Conclusions drawn and recommendations made. Work also contains information on religion, education, legal, social, political, economic organization, agriculture.

256 _Sioux Falls (South Dakota) Argus Leader._ "Churchmen, Legislators Split Sharply on Hutterite Measure." April 3, 1955.

A "sample" of attitudes and opinions, held by community leaders, regarding repeal of South Dakota's communal law.

257 ______. "South Dakota Poll: 87 Per Cent Approve New Law Restricting Hutterite Expansion." May 1, 1955.

Newspaper poll shows overwhelming majority of South Dakota citizens approve the action of the 1955 Legislature in prohibiting further expansion of Hutterite colonies in state.

258 Thomas, Kenneth. "A Survey of the Hutterite Groups in Montana and Canada." Unpublished Master's thesis, Montana State University. 1949.

Author's main objective is to present nonpartisan survey of Hutterian Brethren in Montana and Canada in order that ignorance and misunderstanding of Hutterians and their way of life may be reduced. Information on Hutterites in these two areas obtained from published sources, newspaper articles, and personal observations and interviews with members of colonies, particularly King Colony Ranch, Lewiston, Montana. Contents of thesis is history of the church, beliefs, the people (description of the Hutterian way of life), problems of the church in Canada in Montana, future of the church in U. S., Mexico, Paraguay. Some information on music.

259 Unruh, John D. "What About the Hutterites?" The Christian Century. Vol. 76 (July 8, 1959), pp. 801-803.

Article concerns the persecution of the Hutterites since their coming to the United States, and specifically in South Dakota. Author points out the limitation of the argument that South Dakotans must necessarily fear population growth of Hutterites and discusses the legislative action involving the Hutterites as it particularly relates to their population increase and land expansion.

260 Willms, A. M. "The Brethren Known as Hutterians." Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science. Vol. 24 (August 1958), pp. 391-405.

Detailed account of the migration of Hutterites from South Dakota to Canada from frist settlement in 1899 to the more intensive migration after World War I. Problems encountered by Hutterites in their relations with Municipal, Provincial and Dominion governments on such subjects as taxation, citizenship and conscientious objection from settlement through World War II are discussed. Some mention regarding music.

261 Yankton (South Dakota) Press and Dakotan. "Biggest drive was on today--Liberty Loan Committee found way to make Mennonites come across--Gathered up their flock and herds today--Took thousand head of sheep and hundred cattle to make Liberty Loan quota." May 4, 1918.
News item reports the 1918 raid on cattle and sheep owned by the Hutterites to force them to purchase war bonds.

262 ______. "The Mennonites." May 9, 1875.
News item of importance primarily because written at date of first settlement in South Dakota. Provides some information regarding attitudes toward the Hutterites, erroneously referred to as Mennonites.

263 Zepp, Fred R. "Religious Freedom for Everybody?" Christian Herald. November, 1963. pp. 14-19, 22, 117, 118.
Article examines certain religious faiths, including Hutterites, to gain a perspective on religious minorities today. Religions are viewed in terms of what the followers believe and what happens to them as a result of these beliefs. Article also contains general information.

264 Zieglschmid, A. F. J. "Must the Hutterites Leave Canada?" Christian Century. Vol. 64 (October 22, 1947), pp. 1269-1271.
Main theme is the status of the Hutterites

in Canada, specifically in Alberta, the trouble they have had, and what they might anticipate. Much of the difficulty is seen to lie with a legal aspect, curtailment of land expansion, although they have been discriminated against for other reasons. Article also contains information on history.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of INTER-GROUP RELATIONS, see the following:

Item #197, Bennett, John. "Communal Enterprisers: The Hutterian Brethren."

Item #304, Berry, Brewton. Race and Ethnic Relations.

Item #267, Beware of Manitoba's Cold War. Community (The) Welfare Assoc.

Item #269, Dakota Hutterites cry "Persecution." Christian Century.

Item #220, Eaton, Joseph W. and Robert J. Weil. Psychotherapeutic Principles in Social Research.

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Brotherhood.

Item #74, Hofer, Jacob. The Historical Background of the Hutterite Colonies.

Item #75, Holtzman, J. J. An Inquiry into the Hutterian German Dialect.

Item #76, Horsch, John. Hutterian Brethren 1528-1931.

Item #274, Hostetler, John A. The Communal Property Act of Alberta.

Item #173, ______. The Hutterians in Perspective.

Item #244, Howse, Ernest Marshall. Manitoba Upholds Hutterite Rights.

Item #276, Hutterite (The) Issue in Manitoba. The Bulletin of the Manitoba Civil Lib. Assoc.

Item #275, Hutterian Brethren of Montana, The Hutterian Brethren of Montana.

Item #24, Hutterites (The). Newsweek.

Item #211, Knill, Wm. D. Hutterian Education.

Item #79, Knoll, Wilma Irene. The History of the Hutterites of S. D.

Item #278, Manitoba. Meeting of Select Special Committee of Manitoba.

Item #279, ______. Report to The Honourable the Legislative Assembly.

Item #280, Meryman, Richard S., Jr. S. D.'s Christian Martyrs.

Item #179, Peter, Karl. The Hutterites: Values, Status and Organizational Systems (Part I).

Item #180, ______. The Hutterites: Values Status and Organizational Systems (Part II).

Item #328, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #88, ______. A History of the Hutterian Brethren, 1528-1958.

Item #308, Photiadis, John D. A Critical Examination of Change Programs.

Item #288, Sanders, Douglas E. The Hutterites: A Case Study In Minority Rights.

Item #182, Serl, Vernon. Stability & Change among the Hutterites.

Item #39, Thomas, Norman. The Hutterian Brethren.

Item #302, Yankton Press and Dakotan. 6,080 Acre Tract of Land Sold.

LEGAL ASPECTS OF COMMUNAL LIFE AND COMMUNAL FARMING

265 Alberta (Province of). Report of the Hutterite Investigation Committee. Edmonton, Alberta. September 1959.

Report based on study by a Provincial committee charged to "make enquiry into and report on certain matters in connection with the acquisition of lands by members of the Hutterite Brethren Church and the establishment of Hutterite colonies." The report contains chapters on some economic aspects of the Hutterian Brethren, an outline of the Communal Property Act, recommended changes in administrative procedure, education, and concludes with a summary of recommendations.

266 Canada. Laws, Statutes, etc. 15 George VI. Chap. 77 (1951), "An Act to incorporate The Hutterian Brethren Church." pp. 61-65.

This legal document describes the different facets of the incorporation of the Hutterian Brethren Church, e.g., the corporate name, the objects of the corporation, management, acquiring and holding property, execution of documents, etc.

267 Community (The) Welfare Association of Cartier and Portage Municipalities. Beware of Manitoba's "Cold War." Oakville, Manitoba. Community Welfare Association of Cartier and Portage Municipalities. January 11, 1956.

Pamphlet giving an account of a public meeting held under the auspices of above named organization, in which fears of a "communal country within a country" are expressed. Provincial government urged to implement legislation to control the expansion of Hutterite colonies. Also contains information on inter-group relations, as views (mostly negative) regarding Hutterites are expressed.

268 Daily (The) Plainsman and Daily Huronite (Huron, South Dakota). "State Supreme Court Upholds Curb on Communal Corporations; Purchase of Spink County Land Ruled Legal." May 25, 1958.
News item tells of decision that 1955 law restricting land purchases of communal corporations is constitutional; that purchase of additional land, in this case by Spink Colony, is not a violation of that law.

269 "Dakota Hutterites cry 'Persecution.'" The Christian Century. April 27, 1955. p. 517.
Short article about law preventing further expansion of Hutterite colonies in the state by forbidding future communal corporations, and Hutterite feelings of persecution regarding same. Also contains information on inter-group relations.

270 Drumheller (City of), Alberta, Canada. "A report concerning the spending habits of a typical colony of Hutterites as compared to those of the individual farmers that would be displaced in the founding of a colony on their land, and an evaluation of the economic impact this colony is expected to have on the City of Drumheller." Report prepared by Bogehold, Jensen and Lefebvre Consultants Ltd. in association with Mack and Shield, Chartered Accountants. Calgary, Alberta, Canada. August 24, 1960. (Mimeographed.)
Study made in 1960 by a firm of consultants and two chartered accountants for the City of Drumheller, Alberta, Canada, to determine what effects the expansion of land holdings of the Springvale Hutterite Colony, Rockyford, Alberta, would have on said city. Report includes information on expenditures in the areas of capital outlays for the establishment of farming, establishment of domestic requirements, current

expenses of farm operation, of household operation; also patterns of expenditures were obtained for a typical farm family and typical Hutterite colony residing in same area. Report contains tables of statistical data, analysis of same, and conclusions.

271 "Expansion for Hutterites." Time. July 23, 1956. p. 51.
Very short item discusses Hutterite legislation and land expansion.

272 Financial (The) Post (Toronto, Ontario). "Have Hutterites Ran Out of Cheeks." August 10, 1963.
This article tells of the legislative restrictions placed upon the Hutterites in Alberta. The Communal Property Act prohibits the Hutterites from buying land in excess of a certain amount of acres set forth by the law. It also outlaws new colonies within 40 miles of existing colonies. The author criticizes Alberta's policies toward the Hutterites and believes the colonies will take their case to the Supreme Court of Canada. He says that most lawyers think the Hutterites will win. If they do win, it is expected they will go on a land buying spree in order to protect themselves against future restrictions of this kind.

273 ______. "Hutterites Could Outfox Ottawa's Tax Collectors." December 31, 1960.
Item has as its theme the Hutterites position in regard to income tax. Reference is made to the old ruling under which income was reported. The three possible ways, under the new rule, in which it could be reported are itemized, and an evaluation of each is made. Contains information on social, political, economic organization.

274 Hostetler, John A. "The Communal Property Act of Alberta." University of Toronto Law Journal. Vol. 14 (1961), pp. 125-129.

Author presents the salient feature of the amended Communal Property Act of the Province of Alberta, Canada, 1960, as it applies to the Hutterite colonies. Also discussed are the history of the Act, the implications the Act has for the Hutterite colonies, and the problems associated with the uses of legal processes in the assimilation of ethnic minorities. Also information on inter-group relations, in that attitudes of others toward Hutterites is brought out.

275 Hutterian Brethren. Constitution of the Hutterian Brethren Church and Rules as to Community of Property. Winnipeg, Manitoba. E. A. Fletcher, Barrister::Solicitor. August 1, 1950. (Amended 1951 and 1952).

This document contains the articles of association of the Hutterian Brethren church as adopted by the Darius-Leut, Lehrer-Leut, and Schmeid-Leut group of congregations or communities. The document contains initial mention of recitals. The articles of association listed are the name, objects and powers, organization, board of managers, organization of conferences, organization of congregations, membership, holding of property, rights and duties of members, expulsion of members, officer given certain powers, admission of further congregations, and amendments.

276 "Hutterite (The) Issue in Manitoba." The Bulletin of the Manitoba Civil Liberties Association. Vol. 1 (Winter 1947-1948), pp. 1-3.

Article points to the specific threats to civil liberties by possible discriminatory legislation restricting the expansion of

Hutterite colonies. The article is divided into subject headings of "The Legal Status Of The Hutterites;" "Anti-Hutterite Feeling;" "The Hutterite Position;" "Democratic Practice;" "No Coercion;" "Educational Problem;" "Action May Be Needed." Under each topic attitudes and opinions are considered, pointing out the discrimination and negative unfounded attitude of others toward the Hutterites, and presenting the Hutterite side of the situation. Also contains general information.

277 Light, Charles E., Jr. "Case Notes: Status of South Dakota Communal Corporations." South Dakota Law Review. Vol. 4 (Spring, 1959), pp. 157-162.

Article examines facets of legal action against the Hutterites of Spink Colony, South Dakota.

278 Manitoba. Legislature, Select Special Committee. Meeting Of Select Special Committee Of Manitoba Legislature On Hutterite Legislation. Winnipeg, Manitoba. July 23, 1948. (Mimeographed.)

Proceedings of meeting of the Select Special Committee of the Manitoba Legislature giving consideration to the question whether or not appropriate legislation should be enacted to establish a procedure whereby any man, woman or child may leave a Hutterite colony at any time he or she chooses and may take with him or her his equitable share of colony assets. Includes testimony of interested parties. Also contains information on inter-group relations and on social, political, economic organization.

279 _____. Report to The Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba of the Select Special Committee appointed to obtain information regarding colonies or societies of Hutterites or Hutterian Brethren and to report and make recommendations upon the same. Winnipeg, Manitoba. February 2, 1948. (Mimeographed.)

Report of a committee appointed by the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba April 15, 1947, in response to petitions passed in a public meeting in two Manitoba communities requesting an investigation of Hutterite colonies in Manitoba. Public hearings were held by the committee and briefs were filed by interested parties. Report includes some testimony before the committee and the committee's recommendations which includes the appointment of another committee by the next legislature to consider legislation affecting the colonies. Also contains information on inter-group relations.

280 Meryman, Richard S., Jr. "South Dakota's Christian Martyrs." Harper's Magazine. December 1958, pp. 72-79.

Author of article visited South Dakota during the time courts were hearing the land expansion issue of the Hutterites. He interviewed individuals in different capacities and reports their attitudes and opinions, providing information on inter-group relations. He also visited Spink Colony and reports his observations and findings. Contains general information.

281 Mitchell (South Dakota) Daily Republic. "Award Plaintiff $3,500 In Back Salary Suit." March 31, 1960.

Bon Homme Colony of South Dakota loses case to former member.

282 ______. "$28,000 In 'Back Salary' Is Sought By Former Hutterite." March 30, 1960.

Bon Homme Colony of South Dakota sued by former member. Plaintiff contends he was not officially a "member" of colony after returning from extended absence. Colony contends his acceptance of communal way of life made him a member after return.

283 North Western Reporter. St. Paul, Minnesota. West Publishing Co. Vol. 90 N.W. 2d. 1958. pp. 365-380.

The specific reference of import here is the report of the legal case in which the Supreme Court of South Dakota ruled on the constitutionality of the 1955 Act and on the question of whether the purchase of 80 acres of land by Spink Colony was in violation of the 1955 Act barring the expansion of Hutterite colonies.

284 Omaha (Nebraska) World Herald Magazine. "South Dakota Hutterite Colony Is Caught . . . Between Debbil Law and New Deep Blue Lake." April 8, 1956.

Account of the problem faced by Old Bon Homme Hutterite Colony when caught on the one side by the U. S. Army Engineers appropriation of colony farm land for the construction of Gavins Point Dam, and, on the other side, the South Dakota law restricting the land purchases of Hutterite colonies as adopted by the last state legislature. Also contains general information.

285 Pearson, David F. "The Legal Status of the Hutterite Colonies in South Dakota." Unpublished manuscript, Department of Rural Sociology, South Dakota State College. 1959.

An attempt to shed light on the corporate status of the Hutterite colonies in South Dakota by tracing state court and legislative action over the period 1922-1958.

286 Priestley, David T. "The Hutterites in Law and Court: A Legal History of the Hutterites in South Dakota." Unpublished manuscript, Department of Rural Sociology, South Dakota State College. February 29, 1956.
Short manuscript presents history of the South Dakota Hutterites and their legal status from about 1917 into 1955.

287 "Promised (The) Land." *Time*. August 13, 1956. pp. 24, 26.
Major theme of article is land expansion in Canada; there also is general information.

288 Sanders, Douglas E. "The Hutterites: A Case Study In Minority Rights." *The Canadian Bar Review*. Vol. 42 (May 1964), pp. 225-242.
Author discusses the three major reasons for the rural people in the prairie provinces opposing Hutterite expansion, and the history of legislation dealing with the Hutterites, particularly in Alberta, South Dakota, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. This is followed by a discussion of the constitutionality of Alberta's legislation. Various possible approaches to the Hutterite problem are examined in terms of the role of education and the location of new colonies. The author concludes with the view that the provincial governments must assume some type of role in guiding the settlement patterns of new colonies.

289 *Sioux City Journal*. "Hutterites Again Restless." March 2, 1950.
Brief article tells something of the

movement and migration of the Hutterites, and because of provincial laws in Alberta restricting land expansion, migration may again be in the offing.

290 Sioux Falls (South Dakota) Argus Leader. "Hutterite Law Held Void In Circuit Court Ruling." July 9, 1956.
News item reports 1955 law aimed at preventing expansion of South Dakota's 15 Hutterite communal colonies held void because too vague, indefinite, and uncertain to be enforceable.

291 South Dakota. Code of 1939. Vol. 1. Pierre, South Dakota. State Publishing Co. 1939. Chap. 11.12, sec. 11.1201, p. 291; Chap. 11.12, sec. 11.1203, p. 292; Chap. 11.12, sec. 11.1204, p. 292; Chap. 11.12, sec. 11.1208, p. 294.
In 1935 the South Dakota Legislature enacted a law providing for "communal" corporations. This act was re-enacted in substantially the same form in Chapter 11.12 of the 1939 SDC. Chapters and sections of the pages noted contain the major references to the communal corporation laws.

292 _____. Code of 1939. Vol. 2. Pierre, South Dakota. State Publishing Co. 1939. Chap. 37.05, sec. 37.0502 and sec. 37.0503, pp. 564-565.
On August 19, 1955, the Spink Hutterian Brethren, a communal corporation, purchased eighty acres of land in Spink County. Legal action was subsequently taken in the circuit court of Spink County asking that the Charter of the Defendant be declared forfeited and annulled. Chapter 37.05 SDC outlines the grounds on which such an action by a states attorney may be brought against a corporation.

293 ______. *Report of South Dakota State Council of Defense 1917-1919*. Pierre, South Dakota. Hipple Printing Co. 1920. pp. 43-44, 51-52, 60-67, 71-74, 110-111.

The part of this report relating to the Hutterites is German language in private schools; German language in schools; action against Mennonite colonies, Order No. 2 of the South Dakota Council of Defense regarding action against those groups refusing to give war aid or assistance because of religious convictions, customs, etc.; statement issued by George W. Wright regarding action against Hutterites planning to leave South Dakota because of intolerance of their war attitudes; German language order; Order No. 13 regarding use of the German language.

294 ______. *Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of the State of South Dakota*. Vol. 45. Pierre, South Dakota. State Publishing Co. 1923. pp. 518-525.

Case concerns the powers vested in the officers of the Hutterite corporation regarding contracting for sale of land. Case is of Stablein v. Hutterische Gemeinde, in which there is "action by O. K. Stablein, against the Hutterische Gemeinde (Old Elm Springs), a corporation, to recover a commission upon an alleged contract for sale of land. From a judgment for defendant, and from an order denying a new trial, plaintiff appeals. Reversed."

295 ______. *Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of the State of South Dakota*. Vol. 46. Pierre, South Dakota. State Publishing Co. 1924. pp. 189-218.

Case of State v. Hutterische Gemeinde, in which judgment was passed ordering dissolution of the Hutterite corporation.

296 ______. Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of the State of South Dakota. Vol. 77. Pierre, South Dakota. State Publishing Co. 1960. pp. 215-242.
Case of the State v. Hutterian Brethren, in which "the state has appealed from a judgment of dismissal entered by the Circuit Court of Spink County decreeing that Chapter 15 of the Session Laws of 1955, which will be hereinafter referred to as 'the act,' is unconstitutional and void for uncertainty." Supreme Court decision that the 1955 Laws, chapter 15, is unconstitutional; and that the purchase of 80 acres of land, previously leased, did not constitute unlawful expansion of activities or powers of the Hutterite corporation.

297 South Dakota Spink County Hutterian Brethren. "Articles of Incorporation of Spink Hutterian Brethren." Secretary of State Records. Pierre, South Dakota. Office of Secretary of State. Vol. 136 (1945). p. 257.
Content of this document is aptly explained by the title. These articles are quite similar to the other South Dakota colonies articles of incorporation in existence at that time.

298 South Dakota. The Laws Passed at the Twenty-fourth Session of the Legislature of the State of South Dakota. Pierre, South Dakota. Hipple Printing Co. 1935. Chap. 72, pp. 101-103.
Contains the act "Providing For Incorporation Of Communal Societies," entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation of Communal Societies and Communal Associations."

299 _____. The Laws Passed at the Thirty-third Session of the Legislature of the State of South Dakota. Pierre, South Dakota. Hipple Printing Co. 1953. Chap. 18, pp. 42-44.
Noted reference contains the "Amending Law Relating To Communal Corporations," entitled "An Act To Amend Sections 11.1203, 11.1204, 11.1205 and 11.1206 of the South Dakota Code of 1939, Relating to Communal Corporations." Amending law deals with powers of communals, specification of required contents of articles of incorporation, and permitted contents of by-laws.

300 _____. The Laws Passed at the Thirty-fourth Session of the Legislature of the State of South Dakota. Pierre, South Dakota. State Publishing Co. 1955. Chap. 15, p. 37.
Specific reference to the Hutterites here is the 1955 Act entitled "Repealing Communal Corporation Laws." This is the act repealing the Communal Corporation Act of 1935 and barring the expansion of any activity or power of any sect, society, association or company authorized prior to and in effect at the effective date of this act.

301 United States Commission on Civil Rights. "South Dakota: 1961 Report to the Commission on Civil Rights from the State Advisory Committee," in The 50 States Report. Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office. 1961. pp. 571-573.
The 1961 report of this commission, "created by Congress in 1957 to conduct investigations and studies relating to certain aspects of civil rights throughout the nation," considers the Hutterites and Indians the two major areas of concern in South Dakota civil rights. Recent South

Dakota legislation prohibited the Hutterites from expansion. "In the opinion of the Hutterite people, this legislation denies them the equal protection of the laws as guaranteed by the 14th amendment to the Federal Constitution." The report is very brief but does also contain some general highlight information about the Hutterian way of life.

302 Yankton (South Dakota) Press and Dakotan. "6,080 Acre Tract Of Land Sold To Hutterites Touched Off Shackling Law." March 18, 1955.

News item on event which sparked the Hutterite issue in South Dakota discusses the sale of 6,080 acres of land in Spink County for Huron and Jamesville Colonies. Article also tells of arguments for and against the controversial Hutterite legislation. Also contains information on inter-group relations.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of LEGAL ASPECTS of HUTTERIAN LIFE and COMMUNAL FARMING, see the following:

Item #229, Alberta: Homes for Hutterites. Time.

Item #230, All Things Common. Time.

Item #198, Brookings Register. Between Weekends.

Item #236, Eaton, Joseph. Canada's Scapegoats.

Item #237, Edmonton Journal (Alberta, Canada), December 24, 1963.

Item #242, Hostetler, John A. Hutterite Separatism and Public Tolerance.

Item #243, Howard, Joseph Kinsey. The Hutterites: Puzzle for Patriots.

Item #244, Howse, Ernest Marshall. Manitoba Seeks to Curb Minority.

Item #123, Hutterian Brethren of Montana, The Hutterian Brethren of Montana.

Item #203, Katz, Saul. The Security of Cooperative Farming.

Item #211, Knill, Wm. Douglas. Hutterian Education: A Descriptive Study.

Item #124, Mann, W. E. Sect, Cult and Church in Alberta.

Item #246, Mather, G. B. News of the Christian World: Western Canada--Hutterites.

Item #247, Meryman, Richard S., Jr. Hard Time Faces Fruitful Hutterites.

Item #252, Peter, Karl. The Hutterite is Organized; The Farmer is Frustrated.

Item #328, Peters, Victor. All Things Common.

Item #89, Pitt, Edwin L. The Hutterian Brethren in Alberta.

Item #255, Serl, Vernon C. Final Report on the Saskatchewan Hutterite Program.

Item #258, Thomas, Kenneth. A Survey of the Hutterite Groups in Montana and Canada.

Item #151, Toews, John A. Alternative Service in Canada during WW I.

Item #259, Unruh, John D. What About the Hutterites?

Item #100, Young, Gertrude. The Mennonites in S. D.

Item #101, Zieglschmid, A. J. F. (ed.). Das Klein Geschichtsbuch.

Item #264, ______. Must the Hutterites Leave Canada?

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CHANGE

303 Bach, Marcus. "The Hutterite." In his Faith and My Friends. Indianapolis. The Bobbs-Merril Company, Inc. 1951. pp. 109-150.
Account of Bach's re-visit to some of the Hutterian colonies and his observations of some changes, such as modernization, that had taken and were taking place.

304 Berry, Brewton. Race and Ethnic Relations. Boston. Houghton Mifflin. 1951. Second Edition, 1958. pp. 228-30.
This excerpt is taken from a chapter in the book which describes assimilation in various groups. The Hutterites have had remarkable success in controlling the rate of assimilation of their group. "By bending with the wind, Hutterites have kept themselves from breaking."

305 Deets, Lee Emerson. The Origins of Conflict in the Hutterische Communities. Social Conflict Papers presented at the Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Society, Cleveland, Ohio, December 29-31, 1930. Chicago, Illinois. American Sociological Society. Vol. 25 (May 1931), pp. 125-135.
Author considers the extreme solidarity of the Hutterite community, together with its isolation, to provide a good set-up for the study of community conflict origins. Using the lack of conflict as a field, Deets concludes his study with an itemized list of twenty sources of potential internal conflict that he has found within the Hutterische communities. Also contains information on social, economic, political organization.

306 Eaton, Joseph W. "Controlled Acculturation: A Survival Technique of the Hutterites." American Sociological Review. Vol. 17 (June 1952).

Eaton introduces this article with the question "What are some of the factors related to the survival of ethnic minorities in America?" Author believes the Hutterites offer an opportunity for a somewhat more direct study of this problem as in-group cohesion and cultural autonomy are preserved in this American minority to a high degree. Eaton then answers his question, using the Hutterites as the example of an ethnic group, and accounts for their survival through their use of the process of "controlled acculturation." He treats the subjects of change, agriculture, the process of controlled acculturation, and personal adjustment.

307 Hostetler, John A. and Calvin Redekop. "Education and Assimilation in Three Ethnic Groups." Alberta Journal of Educational Research. Vol. 8 (December 1962), pp. 189-203.

Article is a contribution to the theory of the assimilation of ethnic groups. The authors characterize the value systems (educational objectives) of three ethnic groups: the Old Order Amish, the Old Colony Mennonites, and the Hutterites in relation to that of their host society. The type of "control" the ethnic group exerts over the "educational offensive" of the great society is used as a basis for "predicting" the degree of assimilation and the dissolution of these three groups. Also contains information on social, political and economic organization.

308 Photiadis, John D. "A Critical Examination of Change Programs in the Light of a System in Equilibrium." Rural Sociology. Vol. 28 (December 1963), pp. 352-363.

Purpose of this work is three-fold: to study those inter-action patterns with the outside which help the traditional Sioux Indian system maintain its boundaries, using the Hutterite system for contrast; to study the influence of these patterns on processes which contribute to the stability of this traditional system; and to study the importance of these processes on programs of social and technological change. Also contains information on social, political, economic organization.

309 Poll, Solomon. The Hasidic Community of Williamsburg. Glencoe. The Free Press. 1962. pp. 9-10.

Reference to the Hutterites is brief; the Hutterites are only one group used as a contrast or comparison group. There is general information of a very brief nature regarding the Hutterite history and the way of life. The outside pressures that threaten cohesion of the communities are considered.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of SOCIAL and CULTURAL CHANGE, see the following:

Item #197, Bennett, John. "Communal Enterprisers: The Hutterian Brethren."

Item #233, Canadian Mental Health Association. The Hutterites and Saskatchewan.

Item #48, Clark, Bertha. The Hutterian Communities (Part II).

Item #166, Deets, Lee Emerson. The Hutterites: A Study in Social Cohesion.

Item #217, Eaton, Joseph W. and Robert J. Weil. Culture and Mental Disorders.

Item #223, ______. The Mental Health of the Hutterites.

Item #168, Falk, Robert. Hutterian Brotherhood.

Item #75, Holtzman, J. J. An Inquiry Into the Hutterite German Dialect.

Item #226, Kaplan, Bert and Thomas F. A. Plaut. Personality in a Communal Society.

Item #211, Knill, William Douglas. Hutterian Education.

Item #89, Pitt, Edwin L. The Hutterian Brethren in Alberta.

Item #182, Serl, Vernon. Stability and Change among the Hutterites.

AFFILIATED COLONIES

310 Arnold, Eberhard C. H. "Cotswold Bruderhof." *ME*. Vol. 1, pp. 720-721.

In 1936 a Hutterite community, Cotswold Bruderhof, was founded in Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, England. Members of the brotherhood, organized by Eberhard Arnold in 1920 in Germany founded this community. In 1942 the Wheathill Bruderhof was organized in England to take the place of the Cotswold Bruderhof.

311 ______. "Eberhard Arnold." *ME*. Vol. 1, pp. 162-164.

Brief account of the founder and "Word" leader of a group of new Anabaptists in Germany. Arnold was born in 1883 and died in 1935. He established a new Hutterite Bruderhof in 1920 in Germany which continues to live in its daughter colonies in England and Paraguay under the official name "Society of Brothers."

312 ______. "Education for Altruism in the Society of Brothers in Paraguay." In *Forms and Techniques of Altruistic and Spiritual Growth*. Edited by Pitirim A. Sorokin. Boston. Beacon Press. 1954. pp. 293-307.

A "symposium giving an account of several basic techniques for moral and spiritual education of man, together with their philosophical background, their actual effectiveness, their scientific value, and their importance for our time." In this context the Society of Brothers in Paraguay, a Hutterite affiliate, is evaluated with obvious emphasis on education.

313 ______. "Sinntal Bruderhof." ME. Vol. 4, pp. 1125-1126.
Brief article tells of this community of the Society of Brothers, a Hutterite affiliate, established in 1955, at Bad Brüchenau in northern Bavaria, Germany. Their particular influence is among the younger generation of Germany. The Sinntal Bruderhof's major economic enterprises are toy making and market gardening.

314 Bender, Harold S. and Eberhard C. H. Arnold. "Society of Brothers." ME. Vol. 4, pp. 1126-1127.
In 1922 Eberhard Arnold founded at Sannerz, Hess-Nassau, Germany, a group of new Anabaptist which since 1939 have had the official name of Society of Brothers. This group held all goods in common like the early Hutterites; however, they were, at the time, unaware of the existence of a Hutterian Brotherhood in America. Article also tells of the history, organization and principles of this German group.

315 Conkin, Paul. Two Pathways to Utopia, The Hutterites and the Llano Colony. Lincoln. University of Nebraska Press. 1964.
Information regarding this book--to be released in 1964--was obtained in correspondence with the author. The author states that the book "includes four chapters on the Hutterites, giving a summary history with particular emphasis on their period in America. These chapters fill a need for a concise, historical study of the Hutterites, but contain no new or hidden material not known or available to Hutterite scholars."

316 Fretz, J. W. "Hutterites in Paraguay." In his Pilgrims in Paraguay: The Study of Mennonite Colonization in South America. Scottdale, Pennsylvania. Herald Press. 1953. pp. 53-59.

Fretz tells of the Hutterites in Paraguay, how they differ from the Mennonites, and what the relationship and difference is between the Paraguayan Hutterites and their American "affiliates." Also contains information on group's early history.

317 Marchant, Will. "The Bruderhof Communities: Primavera, Paraguay." Cooperative Living. Vol. 3 (Winter 1951-52), pp. 13-15.

Article about "affiliates" of the American Hutterites as they exist in England and Paraguay. It gives a description of the life and organization as it exists in the Bruderhoefe. There is something of the early history, e.g., the founding in Germany, and also the type of thinking of those that formed the original group.

318 Miller, Glen R. "The Hutterites in England." Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference on Mennonite Cultural Problems. Freeman, South Dakota. August 27-28, 1946. Berne, Indiana. The Berne Witness. 1946. pp. 67-69.

Short article on English Hutterites. Something of their history, growth, mission, and objectives is reported and there is a description of the members and their children, the farm, and the buildings.

319 Sakakibara, Gan. "Present Day Pursuit of Koinonia." Aoyama Keizai Ronshu, Academic Journal. (Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo.) 1961-62.

Information regarding this work, in

Japanese, obtained in personal correspondence with the writer. He indicates that he "made a research of the Society of Brothers in Rifton and published it as part of an article, 'Present Day Pursuit of Koinonia,' in which I made an inquiry into three religious communities in the states, namely the Hutterian Society of Brothers, the Koinonia Farm of Dr. C. Jordan in Georgia and Reba Place Fellowship in Evanston, Illinois, in the same journal in 1961-62."

320 Smith, Willard H. "The Hutterites in Paraguay." Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference on Mennonite Cultural Problems. Freeman, South Dakota. August 27-28, 1946. Berne, Indiana. The Berne Witness. 1946. pp. 71-75.

Author writes of impressions and observations of Paraguayan Hutterites. Gives a brief history of their life in Europe and in Latin America. Describes environment and agriculture, economic conditions, medical care, buildings, and tells of some of the differences between the Mennonites and the Hutterites as well as the role the Mennonites have played in this re-settlement of the Hutterites.

321 Wright, N. P. "Utopia in Paraguay." Americas. Vol. 4 (March 1952), pp. 9-12, 31.

Article regarding the Paraguayan Hutterites tells of their origin, but more elaborate is the depiction of their present way of life. The distinction between this group and their American "affiliates" is made clear.

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of HUTTERITE AFFILIATES, see the following:

Item #44, Arnold, Eberhard. The Hutterian Brothers: Four Centuries . . .

Item #222, Eaton, Joseph, Robert J. Weil, and Joseph Kaplan. The Hutterite M. H. Study.

Item #56, Friedmann, Robert. Hutterian Brethren.

FUNERAL AND BURIAL CUSTOMS

322 Clark, Bertha W. "The Hutterian Communities" (Part I). Journal of Political Economy. Vol. 32 (June 1924), pp. 361, 366.

"In some obscure corner of a field, roughly fenced off, you will see God's Garden, where without any monuments or names or eulogies the Brethren are laid to rest as unostentatiously as they have lived."

"When someone dies, the things he has used are redistributed."

323 Deets, Lee Emerson. The Hutterites: A Study in Social Cohesion. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Time and News Publishing Co. 1939. pp. 2, 24-25.

"Even death is quite universally viewed with an equanimity born of assurance that it is but a transition into an eternal future life."

"Heaven is not thought of as a place of economic wish-fulfillment. There are no pearly gates, and no streets of gold. Hutterite heaven is not a place for conspicuous consumption. Except at times of cruel torture, the Hutterites do not look upon heaven as a place to which to escape. Heaven is vaguely conceived as like a perfect Hutterite community where everyone conforms to the ideal Hutterische way. No threatening outside world surrounds it. It is an idealization of the present community order projected into the future. The Hutterites say they fear Hell, and the thought that they would go to Hell if they deserted the community is a cohesion-producing factor, but fear as a sustained emotion is incongruous in such a nonneurotic society. Hutterites live more for rewards than to escape punishment. Hell is pictured as a place of eternal heat and hot pitch forks."

324 Eaton, Joseph and Albert J. Mayer. Man's Capacity to Reproduce: The Demography of a Unique Population. Glencoe, Illinois. The Free Press. 1954. Formerly published by John Hopkin Press as "Social Biology of Very High Fertility." Human Biology. Vol. 25 (September 1953), p. 37.

"The profound religious conviction of the sect enables parents to view accident and death in a somewhat philosophical spirit. While a dead child is mourned, parents are comforted by the belief that he will enter heaven as an angel. 'Nature' sees to it often that he is replaced shortly by a new arrival."

325 Fitzgerald, James. "Hutterische Colony of Bon Homme." South Dakota Education Association Journal. Vol. 3 (May 1928), p. 510.

"In case of death, burial is made in the colony's cemetery. The parent who survives lives with his or her family in their apartment, the same as before marriage, but if the mother should die leaving a small child, it is cared for by the nearest relative or by one who finds it convenient to do so. The parent is free to marry again, if there is a desire."

326 Gingerich, Melvin.
ME. Vol. 1, p. 539.

"Each colony of the Hutterian Brethren owns its cemetery, which is always a short distance from the colony village. Members only are buried there and the graves are marked by homemade gravestones."

327 Knoll, Wilma Irene. "The History of the Hutterites of South Dakota." Unpublished Master's thesis, University of South Dakota. 1963. p. 43.

"When someone dies there is a burial service honoring the dead. The bodies are not embalmed unless death occurs when the person is at a great distance from the colony. The bodies are placed in a casket constructed by the carpenter of the colony. There is a cemetery with markers near the premises. Loved ones of a departed person display the same grief as do non-Hutterites."

328 Peters, Victor. "All Things Common--the Hutterians of Manitoba." Unpublished Master's thesis, University of Manitoba. 1958. pp. 125-127, and footnote p. 128.

329 Pitt, Edwin L. "The Hutterian Brethren in Alberta." Unpublished Master's thesis, Department of History, University of Alberta. 1949. p. 86.

"Each Hutterite colony has its own private cemetery, located in an inconspicuous corner of some field. Here, in quiet graves, unmarked by stones or names, the Brethren finally rest as unostentatiously as they have lived."

330 Steele, C. Frank. "Canada's Hutterite Settlement." Canadian Geographical Journal. Vol. 22 (June 1941), p. 314.

"The dead are interred in the colony burial plot. Recently one of the Alberta Hutterite ministers died while visiting in the United States. His remains were brought back to his own Bruderhof community for burial."

331 Thomas, Norman. "The Hutterian Brethren." South Dakota Historical Collections. Vol. 25 (1951), p. 285.

"Burial of the dead is in an open field without markers--dust to dust . . ."

332 Willms, A. M. "The Brethren Known as Hutterians." Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science. Vol. 24 (August 1958), p. 396.

". . . even his grave remains undecorated and unmarked except by a simple wire fence."

CROSS REFERENCES. For additional information on the subject of HUTTERITE DEATH, BURIAL, CEMETERIES see the following:

Item #168, Falk, Robert. "Hutterian Communism And Its Backgrounds."

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